

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

JOURNAL.

VOLUME L. NUMBER 49.
WHOLE NUMBER 2007.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

HANG THE RIFLE GALLERY!

The 3d Inf., N. G. P., had
no room for a gallery

THEY SUSPENDED IT
FROM
THE ROOF!

Write for Information to Rifle Smokeless Division,
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

COLT

THE NEW U. S. SERVICE SIDE ARM
AUTOMATIC
PISTOL

Caliber .45, Model 1911

CAPACITY OF MAGAZINE, 7 Shots.
LENGTH OF BARREL, 5 inches.
LENGTH OVER ALL, 8 1/2 inches.
FINISH, Full Blued, Checkered Walnut Stocks.
WEIGHT, 39 Ounces. *Send for booklet M-ay*

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.



Army and National Guard Uniforms and Equipment

of Highest Quality.

Catalog, Prices and Cloth Samples for either Officers or Enlisted Men mailed on request.

THE PETTIBONE BROS. MFG. CO., Cincinnati.

Pacific Coast Branch: Pacific Building, San Francisco, Calif.



TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK
Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER. Readily forged at Cherry Red Heat
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Con-
densers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and
Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting.
For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY

Ansonia Brass & Copper Branch

ANSONIA, CONN.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

The
Perfect Blend
For Whiskey or
Delicate Wines

CLYSMIC

Pure
Sparkling
Healthful and
Delicious

"King of Table Waters"

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING COMPANY
QUINCY, MASS.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
Vessels and engines of all descriptions.
CURTIS MARINE TURBINES

2,000,000 H. P. in U. S. and Foreign Navies
The BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.

Forged-Steel Marine Water-Tube BOILERS

Highest grade of Material and Manufacture. Highest Efficiency and Capacity with Coal.
Highest Efficiency and Capacity with Oil Fuel.



INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a con-
stant speed irrespective of
load,

WITHOUT SPARKING

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more

ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.

WORKS: BAYONNE, N.J.

11 Pine Street

New York

THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA.

Located near Fort Monroe, Va.

Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Resources \$1,800,000.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS

H. L. SCHMELZ, President F. W. DARLING, Vice President NELSON S. GROOME, Cashier

Building for the Navies of the World

3333

The Lake Submarine Boat

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

3333

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company

Main Office and Shipyard, Bridgeport, Conn.

Suite 301, Evans Building, Washington, D.C.



For
That
Picnic

—to insure complete success take
along a case of

Coca-Cola



The satisfying beverage—in field
or forest; at home or in town.
As pure and wholesome as it is
temptingly good.

Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—
Refuse substitutes.

Send for Free Booklet.

2-A

At
Soda
Fountains
or Carbon-
ated in Bottles.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES
BLACK, TAN AND WHITE

Easiest to use—best for all shoes
Sold Everywhere
Try the white on Buck or Duck!

Cot and Chair Fold to Only 29 Inches!

Two new GOLD MEDAL additions. Both conform to late U.S. regulations. Cot invented by Capt. A. M. Ferguson, U.S. Army. Roomy, comfortable, durable, supports half a ton—yet extremely light, and folds into neat package only 29 inches long. Over 200,000 GOLD MEDAL cots purchased recently for army use.

"Gold Medal" CAMP FURNITURE

Tested in Service

is now "Government Standard." Camp Fire Chair shown, changes instantly from big, restful-back, comfortable chair to a full size, soft, springy bed. Used largely by British Army Officers.



Army and Navy Officers—Write
for catalog showing large assortment of "tested-in-service"
Army and Navy Furniture. Every piece guaranteed perfect
or money back. Free—write today.
GOLD MEDAL CAMP FURNITURE MFG. CO.
210 Packard Avenue, RACINE, WIS., U.S.A.

Pabst
Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality



F. J. HEIBERGER & SON
ARMY and NAVY
Merchant Tailor,
1419 F STREET,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., August 26, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5681: Provisions.—Sch. 5699: Metal furniture.—Sch. 5715: Installing arches and skewbacks in boilers.—Sch. 5717: Furnishing and applying ceramic tiling and cement.—Sch. 5720: Spelter solder.—Sch. 5721: Port Orford cedar.—Sch. 5728: Fuel distillate or gas oil. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N.

8-4-13

PATENT BINDERS for Filing the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
20 VESEY STREET, N. Y.
By mail, postpaid, \$1.25. Delivered at office, \$1.00

Pearly White Teeth and Clean, Healthy Gums and Mouth

The daily use of this preparation polishes the teeth, while its fragrant, antiseptic foam reaches every part of the mouth—neutralizing tooth-destroying acids.

STRONG'S

ARNICA TOOTH SOAP

comes in a handy metal box—nothing to break or spill—At your commissary or post exchange—or sent direct.

"Use Arnica Tooth Soap and your teeth will look better—last longer."

C.H. Strong & Co. Chicago, U.S.A.

TO THE COMMISSARY: Send for Special Prices

EDUCATIONAL

Young women students while enjoying the advantages in Music and Art in New York City will find home comforts and environment at

LAUREL HALL 630 WEST END AVE. NEW YORK CITY
Tutoring in English, French, Spanish and German. Chaperonage if desired. Reference exchanged. Vacation trips to Europe chaperoned

THE BARTHOLOMEW-CLIFTON SCHOOL

For Girls. An attractive Home Department. Prepares for the best colleges. Advanced course for High School graduates. Music, Art, Languages, Travel Classes and Domestic Science. Miss E. A. ELY, A.M., and Miss M. F. SMITH, Principals. Evanswood, Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio

Tennessee Military Institute SWEETWATER TENNESSEE

A successful military school, of national patronage. Under supervision of Sec'y of War. Thoroughly prepares for college, Government academies or business. Beautiful, healthful situation. Magnificent buildings with modern equipment. 65-acre campus. All sports. Mountain camp, practice marches, cavalry trips. \$350. Tuition and board. Catalogue. Col. O. C. HULVEY, Pres.

The Citadel

The Military College of South Carolina
Charleston, S. C.

Founded 1842. An old and distinguished college. Ideal Southern location. Mild climate allows open air work all the year. Modern buildings; splendid equipment. Expert faculty of long training and experience. Government rating, "Class A." Full courses leading to B. S. and C. E. degrees. Minimum age for admission, 16 years. Expenses, \$332—no extras. Catalogue. Address COL. O. J. BOND, Superintendent

HAMPTON COLLEGE, Hampton, Va.

The seventeenth session will begin September 24th. A Classical School for Girls and Young Women. Special Advantages in the Fine Arts: Located in the Historic City of Hampton, only ten minutes' ride to Old Point Comfort. Mild and healthful climate the year round. Necessary for early reservation of rooms to secure accommodation. For catalogue and other information, Address H. H. Savage, President, Box 7.

St. Luke's School For Boys

A "home-school" for college or business preparation. A limited number of pupils, large grounds, new buildings, healthful situation, supervised athletics, experienced teachers are essentials of our success. Send for illustrated catalogue.
Charles Henry Strout, A.M., Headmaster
Wayne, Pa. (14 miles from Philadelphia).

OAK LEIGH

A Private Sanitarium A Private School

AT
LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN.

For children and adolescents who need medical care and special education.

PATENTS

WILKINSON, GUSTAV & MACKAYE
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of Patents
Ourray Building, Washington, D.C.
Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
No. 30 Church St., New York City
PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in United States and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instruction furnished free on application.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT

Tooth Powder

The Standard Dentifrice for 50 Years.

Three successive generations of dentists have recommended Dr. Lyon's. Professionally they have prescribed the Dr. Lyon's safe, efficient way of cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth; also its use for GOOD TEETHKEEPING

ELECTRO-SILVER POLISH SILICON

quickly cleans and imparts a beautiful luster to SILVERWARE and all fine metals—without the least injury. The ONLY Silver Polish that has stood the test of nearly half a century. Free from chemicals. Used by the U.S. Government in the Army and Navy. Send address for FREE SAMPLE

Or, 15c. in stamps for full sized box, Post-paid.
The Electro Silicon Co., 80 Cliff Street, New York.
At Grocers and Druggists Everywhere



Rough, red hands made smooth and white

The reason your hands do not look like you want them to look is because you have neglected them. Proper care will soon restore the natural beauty of their skin.

Begin this treatment tonight

Just before retiring soak your hands for at least five minutes in hot water and a lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap. Then rub them briskly for a few minutes with a rough wash cloth or stiff brush. Rinse in cold water and dry thoroughly. This treatment, continued regularly, softens the rough, dead skin and soon causes it to disappear. In its place will be a new skin of delicate texture, formed with the aid of the beneficial properties of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

Woodbury's Facial Soap costs 25c a cake. No one hesitates at the price after their first cake.

Woodbury's Facial Soap

For sale by dealers throughout the United States and Canada

Write today for samples

For 4c we will send a sample cake. For 10c, sample of Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream and Facial Powder. Address the Andrew Jergens Co., Dept. Q-8 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
In Canada, address the Andrew Jergens Co., Ltd., Dept. Q-8 Perth, Ontario.

ELLIS SELF SCORING TARGET

Revolutionizes Target Practice
Stood the test of U.S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps Boards

Type "A", "B", and "C" obtainable under 1661.
SELF SCORING TARGET CO.
68 Post St. San Francisco, Cal.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP CO., 4054 Lancaster, Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Gartside's Iron Rust Soap (U.S. registered patent No. 3477) removes iron rust, ink and all unwashable stains from clothing, marble, etc., with magical effect. Good seller, big margins. House-to-house agents and store salesmen wanted. The original, 25c a tube. Beware of infringements and the penalty for making, selling and using an infringed article.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year is offered to individual members of the Services and their families. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscriptions at the special rate are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the Journal.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

PROSPECTS OF A HORSELESS ERA.

If enthusiasm could assure a victory, there is little doubt that the officers of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley would win at the Berlin Olympic games of 1916, and it is unpleasant not to be able to share the high optimism with which Capt. Ben Lear, jr., 15th U.S. Cav., writes in the *Rasp*, reviewed in our issue of Aug. 2, of the American prospects in 1916; but, in all frankness, we may say that the rainbow which Captain Lear seems to see with all its colors gives only a very faint tinge of color as we view the sky of hope. It would be in the highest degree gratifying if the Mounted School could make a clean sweep at Berlin. Nothing would do more to give that school a high place in the esteem of the American people than an overwhelming success in 1916, but the supply of horses from which we have to draw such winners does not seem large enough to insure the gratification of Captain Lear's hopes. We recall the book published a little more than a year ago by Spencer Borden, of Fall River, Mass., on the scarcity of Cavalry horses. This very instructive book, all the more worth while because of the disinclination of the author to avoid unpleasant comparisons, was summarized in the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* of April 27, 1912, page 1071. The keynote of this book is to be found in its statement that "if this country were to become involved with any other Power at the present time the Army of the United States would not know where to find the horses for its mounted service, no matter what it would be willing to pay." The drift of the times in matters of transportation is away from the development of horses. Until the invention of the railway the horse was practically the sole means of transportation from city to city and from country to country. With the introduction of the steam vehicle the use of the horse was lessened, but as the steam car was restricted to a particular metal roadway the horse still had a large vogue for short distances where railroads were not operative.

Up to the time of the bicycle the horse was the means of obtaining the most rapid transportation away from a railway track, but the bicycle soon had the horse beaten, and upon the heels of that came the automobile, which can go practically wherever the horse can go and many times faster. The decreased interest in the horse may be seen in the attitude of the public toward lowered records in trotting and running. In the days of Flora Temple, Dexter, Goldsmith Maid and other fast trotters interest in their achievements ran high, for a reduction in the time for covering a mile might mean a development of speed generally for the carrying of people about the country. So when a running horse like Longfellow or Harry Bassett in the famous days of the early turf history of this country lowered the record it was held to mean just so much of a step forward in the means of transportation; but now, when the automobile dashes over country roads with the speed of the fastest locomotive, it is difficult to arouse much popular enthusiasm in the cutting of a horse record by a second or so, for its practical value is virtually nil as compared with what it meant fifty years ago. In those times every little town had its livery stable. Now the livery stables are being turned into garages for automobiles, and livery horses are becoming fewer and fewer. The improvement of the roads throughout the country is being pushed with an eye to the comfort of the automobilists, not the horsemen. On top of all this has come the aeroplane to promise still more surprises in transportation and a still further reduction in the practical value of the horse. All this lessening of interest in man's best friend as the primary means of transportation must be reflected

ultimately in the supply available for Cavalry, although it may be possible that government aid may offset in some measure the depreciating influences of other means of transportation and furnish to the Army horses of first-rate quality, but that this aid must be very liberal and continuous no one will doubt who has given the subject much close attention.

TYPHOID LOSSES AND "ENDOWMENTS."

The most impressive thing about the paper in the *Independent* by Dr. George M. Gould on "The Extinction of Typhoid Fever" is his recommendation that anti-typhoid vaccination be made nationally compulsory. While optional immunization may effect marked improvement in the general health, he argues that it would be idle to rely for the extinction of the disease upon voluntary vaccination, and he points to the rapid decrease in the disease in the Army as soon as vaccination in the Service was made compulsory. Anti-typhoid vaccination was begun voluntarily in the U.S. Army in 1909 and was made compulsory in 1911. From 1901 to 1910, both dates inclusive, the average death rate per thousand men in the Army was .34. In 1911 the rate fell to .11, and in 1912 it was only .04. The admission rate per thousand for the ten years had averaged 5.05, but in 1911 this rate fell to .80, and in 1912 it went down to .30. For the past five years the average incidence of typhoid fever in the U.S. Navy has been 206 cases per annum, with an average rate per thousand of approximately 3.64. For the year 1912 the average rate per thousand (returns from the first three-quarters only) is 0.3. Up to Dec. 31 there had been but three cases of typhoid among those who had received the three inoculations of the prophylactic required.

Taking the best obtainable records for computation, Dr. Gould places the typhoid death rate in the United States yearly at about 20,000, and the sick rate, exclusive of the cases resulting fatally, at about eight times that. Averaging the lives lost at \$4,000 each and the wage loss from sickness at \$500 each, the essayist makes the total loss \$95,000,000, and adding to this figure subsidiary losses, such as medical attendance, funerals, etc., he obtains a grand total of \$157,000,000, lost, he affirms, through a disease which could be rooted out by the application of the principles of anti-typhoid vaccination that have been triumphantly employed in the Army and the Navy.

Now, here is a chance for an endowment worth more, many times mores, than the Carnegie Peace Endowment. Giving to the modern battleship the cost of fifteen million dollars, we find from Dr. Gould's statistics that the cost of ten Dreadnoughts is lost to the country every year through a disease that Dr. Gould says is traceable to "uncleanliness, ignorance and recklessness." Even a man of Mr. Carnegie's wealth would be staggered by the cost of vaccinating, say, seventy millions of people, for we are omitting from this total those who by age are supposed to be immune to typhoid. But Mr. Carnegie, if he is the profound lover of humanity that we have been told he is, could take a part of the United States, a certain number of states, and say to the governments of those states: "Here is an endowment of ten million dollars for experimenting with the efficacy of typhoid on the general population. If you will pass laws making vaccination compulsory this endowment will defray all the cost of vaccinating the people of your states for a certain number of years, or long enough anyway to permit the acquiring of data that can be used to impress the rest of the nation."

By doing this Mr. Carnegie would start immediately upon the cheerful task of saving life, instead of wasting his energies in that direction by trying to abolish wars that may never come, or, if they do come, may not arrive till typhoid has counted more victims than would be numbered in a succession of the bloodiest wars that even the heated imagination of Dr. David Starr Jordan could conjure up. We are grateful to Dr. Gould for having thus placed before Mr. Carnegie this opportunity of benefiting humanity at once. We would suggest to Mr. A. W. Allen, whose tract on "The Drain of Armaments" we reviewed in our issue of Aug. 2, that what the Army has done to prevent disease in the form of yellow fever, malaria and typhoid fever will, if taken advantage of as suggested by Dr. Gould, make a pecuniary return to the country annually in excess of the annual cost of the Military Establishment, to say nothing of the incalculable saving in the sorrow which results from the prevention of disease.

As we forecast in our issue of Aug. 2, the Nicaragua treaty as amended by Secretary Bryan to provide for a virtual protectorate over the Central American republic fared badly at the hands of the Senate. On Aug. 2 the Committee on Foreign Relations by a vote of 8 to 4 rejected the Bryan proposals, leaving the treaty in substantially the form in which it was proposed by Secretary of State Knox in the Taft administration, the United States obtaining an exclusive franchise for the construction of an interoceanic canal and giving to this Government a naval base on the Bay of Fonseca and certain small islands in the Gulf of Mexico. In return this Government is to pay Nicaragua \$3,000,000 to be used in public works and education. Four of the Senators voting against the treaty are Democrats. It is said that the necessity of establishing protectorates over all the other Central American countries if the Nicaragua treaty went through had not occurred to

Secretary Bryan when he framed it, and that the administration, rather than commit this country to so broad a policy, is not averse to seeing the committee pigeon-hole the protectorate feature of the treaty.

The view of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL* relative to the character of the Moros who opposed American authority in the island of Jolo, P.I., and entrenched themselves defiantly on Mount Bagsak, where they were nearly all killed, is confirmed by the reports of the fighting which appear in the *Mindanao Herald*, published at Zamboanga, the capital of the Moro Province. We refer again to this subject because it will not be long before some critics of our policy in the Philippines will be sure to refer to these Bagsak outlaws as martyrs to the "islanders' aspirations for liberty," and otherwise to seek to glorify men who were no better than the cut-throats that the vigilance committees of the early days in the Far West would hang to the nearest tree. In the opinion of the *Herald* the fighting at Bagsak meant more than the mere subjection of a band of marauders and plunderers. It sees in it the "sweeping into oblivion of the last of the organized band of Moro outlaws who have exploited the Sulu Seas for centuries," and the end of a reign of terror to which the peace-loving inhabitants had been the victims for generations. The Moros who were virtually exterminated on Mount Bagsak were brigands by land and pirates by sea. Through intimidation they had from time to time recruited to their ranks the would-be law-abiding, so that at times their following has numbered thousands. Those who refused to join their forces or contribute to their demands at once became victims of their vengeance. Their crimes and defiance have from time to time been met by punitive measures, and from these the innocent have suffered with the guilty; therefore a policy of mercy has repeatedly stayed the hand of justice. This has not been a religious or a racial question. Religion and race have in no way entered the proposition. It has simply been a situation where a brave, resourceful people who have always been thieves and pirates, whose ancestors were thieves and pirates, have persisted in preying upon the law-abiding Moros and defying the mandates of governmental authority. The fact that the hardest fighting was done by the native troops shows that General Pershing knew that in his struggle with these outlaws he had the sympathy of the Moro masses. To be able to use the native scouts against the Bagsak band was an indication of the progress that the American Government has made in impressing the natives with its good intentions. To be wiped out of existence by their own compatriots robbed the dead of all opportunities to appear later as martyrs for the liberty of their country. They were thus not beaten by the intruding "white man," but by men of their own color, of their own race.

Also has the logic of events demonstrated our estimate of Gen. John J. Pershing's control of the situation. When we received criticisms of his policy we always pointed out that he had a very difficult task to perform and a problem to resolve that presented features of extraordinary delicacy. The duty was laid upon him of putting an end to a long system of cruel oppression with the minimum loss of native life. He was perfectly aware that in his own country there were waiting misguided people ready to seize upon any acts of his and turn them into an indictment of our entire Oriental policy. He was thus obliged by the exigencies of the situation to bring the organized career of these outlaws to an end in a way that would cause the least loss of life among the innocent non-combatants. As the *Mindanao Herald* well phrases it: "With extraordinary patience General Pershing has conducted the campaign of disarmament, at times making a show of force for the purpose of accomplishing a desired end, but failing to push advantages gained when so doing would have caused the destruction of thousands of helpless women and children and would-be law-abiding men. Good soldier blood, American, Filipino and Moro, has been sacrificed from time to time during the past years. This is deplorable, but it is the lot of the soldier to make this sacrifice if need be, and knowing his danger he faces his duty cheerfully—yes, eagerly. It is undoubtedly true that at no time during American occupation could Moro disarmament have been accomplished with less bloodshed than by the methods that have prevailed. The work of the past four months was only preliminary to the swift but terrific campaign just closed. It was well known that if the conflict came it would be a fight to the death, and therefore every effort was made to avert it; and when it was ascertained that there were irreconcilables who would not submit to law and order by any peaceful means, it was with commendable patience and skill that these were separated from the more peaceful Moros. Thus a few hundred have suffered instead of five or six thousand, as would have happened under less humane tactics. General Pershing calmly pursued this humane course during months of harsh criticism by those who advocated a prompt campaign to crush the recalcitrant Moros and avenge the losses which our troops have sustained from time to time during the past years. Our troops could have been victorious at any period, but there has been no time since disarmament began when the lawless element was so completely segregated and when the trick could have been 'turned' with so little loss of life to our own troops. The course that has prevailed needs no further justification."

Speaking of Secretary Garrison's proposal to teach useful trades to our soldiers, the Chicago Tribune calls attention to the fact that useful instruction already is given in some branches of the Service. In the Coast Artillery electrical work is important and men receive valuable instruction and experience in this line. The Signal service long has been a good training school for telegraphers, and in the Medical Department knowledge of pharmacy is imparted. The problem for the mobile Army seems, it says, "more difficult. Instruction along the lines of the three R's has been tried without great success, as the teaching has been rather perfunctory and inferior. Some special practical schools have been established, as at Leavenworth, where horseshoeing is taught. But the problem of working into the Cavalry, Infantry and Field Artillery service a practical system of vocational education, without diminishing necessary military training or overloading the Service with non-military machinery, will prove difficult. Its desirability is, however, plain. A better class of recruit or a higher average would be assured, since enlistment would not then seem to parents or to the young men themselves a loss of time from practical preparation for civil life. To many it would be accepted as a valuable schooling. Public support for the Army would be more intelligent and more general than it now is, and expenditures could not be called waste, even by pacifists. Secretary Garrison realizes," the Tribune adds, "as more Americans should realize, how serious is the need for an adequate army of defense. This army must be a citizen army, a comparatively small force under arms and a large reserve of regularly trained men in civil life. To get this army we need such inducements as Mr. Garrison suggests, and if they can be created a very great and very serious problem will be solved. But while we are talking of Army training it would be well to understand that the value of military service as it is now is, unfortunately, underestimated. The moral, intellectual and physical benefits of the Service, entirely apart from any vocational teaching, are well worth the three years spent. Look over the men at Fort Sheridan and see how they average with the young men of our city streets. Sturdy, well set up, clean skinned, clear eyed young Americans, self-respecting but not ashamed to obey, accustomed to doing what they do with a will, they are getting a schooling in some of the most necessary requirements of successful civil life."

The Senators do not take kindly to the suggestions from the War Department that their communications on behalf of the promotion of officers of the Army only prejudice the officers and make it necessary to ask them whether they are responsible for the Senatorial application on their behalf. The Senatorial point of view is indicated by the letter which follows, addressed to the Secretary of War:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of July 23 with the inclosed circular, which you send me, is at hand. Where officers are confirmed by the Senate it is made a part of the constitutional duty of a Senator, by a provision of the Constitution, to advise as well as consent. These officers are appointed not only with the consent, but advice, of the Senate. Therefore, the right of a Senator to advise the department concerning any executive, military, or naval officer whose appointment depends upon the confirmation by the Senate is constitutional and cannot be thrust aside by any executive order.

I am, with every expression of regard,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.

This controversy is as old certainly as the time of President Monroe, who in 1822 claimed the unrestricted right of selection for appointments to the Army, the Senators contending, on the contrary, that they had to regulate such appointments by virtue of their constitutional right to make rules and regulations for the land and naval forces, and to be consulted in the matter of appointments and promotions. The controversy will no doubt be settled in this case, as it has been heretofore settled, by the assertion of Senatorial rights. The President who has the sole power of appointment to the Military Academy and Naval Academy has found it necessary to make his selections on the recommendations of Congressmen and to leave the Academies short of students rather than question the Congressional prerogative founded on custom and precedent. Sec. 1315, R.S., simply provides that cadets "shall be appointed by the President." As a matter of established custom appointments are made by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of members of Congress. The fallacy of the Senatorial reasoning in this case is in the assumption that the constitutional right to advise is an individual one, whereas as a matter of fact it is one that can only be exercised by Senators in their corporate capacity. Assuming that, as is not unusual, the President gets conflicting suggestions from different Senators, how is he to choose between them?

A much badgered world that has to attend frequent launchings of such impossible battleships as Friendship and Universal Love and upon whose wearied ear drums are forever beating the blatant diatribes against the Army and the Navy ought to rise with one accord and take off its collective chapeau to Dr. Charles W. Burr, Professor of Mental Diseases in the University of Pennsylvania, for this wholly impressive, though rapid, survey of the mental deterioration which nowadays in so many instances passes for intellectual and moral progress. That the author of this charming morceau is an expert in the treatment of mental disease makes all the more effective the following words, which we cull from his recent address before the meeting of the Philadelphia County Medical Society: "In this day of unrest, largely emotional, and only in minor degree intellectual, when the people have decided that everything that our forefathers thought right is really wrong, when we are informed that everything that has been built up must be torn down, when all our energies must, as we are daily told with all the fury of religious preaching, be wholly devoted to 'the moral uplift' of everybody else, forgetting that a man's first duty is to himself, when everything is made a moral question whether it really has anything to do with morals or not, when authority has no standing in the court of public opinion, when the public dares to be a court, and, what is worse, has power to enforce judgment, when the amateur holds a higher place than the expert, when to have devoted a lifetime to the study of any subject proves poverty of mind,

when we must have a new remedy for every ill every day, and when we must bring the millennium in six months or die in the attempt, even the poor, quiet, harmless students of minds diseased must be victims of the triumphant muckrakers and are expected to sit in sackcloth and ashes and do penance for not teaching their pupils all the newest formulas for mentally and morally regenerating the whole world."

In a letter replying to some remarks of Congressman Britten and setting forth the advantages of Pensacola, Fla., as the site for a navy yard, C. E. Dobson, president Pensacola Commercial Association, tells us that "this city of Pensacola, of 23,000 people, lies almost due south of Chicago, 911 miles distant by rail. It has the best harbor on the Gulf of Mexico, and one of the best in the United States. The harbor is landlocked, has a minimum depth of thirty-two feet of water in the channel at the lowest tide; nineteen square miles of anchorage of over thirty feet depth; seven square miles of over thirty-five feet depth. The naval reservation, Government owned, consists of over 1,400 acres about two miles inside the harbor, with twenty-five to forty feet of water alongside the wharves at the navy yard. A navy yard has been maintained here since 1836, with alternating periods of activity and quietude. It was Farragut's headquarters for operations in the gulf. It contains some modern buildings, has pleasant quarters, and an excellent all-the-year-round climate. The yard proper, eighty acres in extent, is surrounded by a high brick wall, and is covered by a beautiful live oak grove. It is connected with Pensacola by a good public road and an electric car line, each about seven miles long. By water the distance is about five miles." Mr. Dobson contends that "much talk as to consolidation, etc., boiled down, resolves itself into the convincing argument that because the Government has neglected this section, it should continue to do so. These logicians argue that the gulf yards make a poor showing for the money invested, because they have done so little work, the reason being that the Government wouldn't send them any, and because they make a poor showing, they should be abolished."

The Texas City Item says: "Four months ago, for the first time in the history of the country, an entire division of the Regular Army was concentrated in one camp. We saw the component parts of this great fighting machine—one at a time—arrive in Texas City. We watched them establish 'home' on the bald prairie. We watched them in their daily life and work. We saw them first establish sanitary conditions far better than we had seen in the homes and towns of civilians. Now we read the record: 'A lower percentage of sickness than has heretofore been known in any Army post or camp.' We saw perfected the camp kitchens and dining rooms where the best fed soldiers in the world get their 'chow.' Then we saw work—hard work—daily work—every man and every unit busy—training and drilling. We saw an ever-increasing fire of artillery and rifles on the ranges, the constant tramp of troopers in marches, drills and maneuvers. And recently we saw the entire division brought together, and then, for the first time in American history, saw this great fighting machine of Regulars work and maneuver together as one company, battalion, regiment or brigade. All this had been done in four months. It has meant an unceasing grind of work, work, work, but both men and officers have been consoled with the fact that the 'Old Man' knew exactly what he was doing—that they were being trained for field duty at the front. Now they are ready. They compose a fighting machine that works in perfect harmony, and would do highly effective work in actual warfare."

A lesson may be drawn by the United States in its attitude toward the Philippines from the recent happenings in the labor world in South Africa. The labor troubles in the Rand in South Africa are taken by some thoughtful Britishers to be an indication of the danger of granting too much home rule to the people of the conquered old Boer republics. The United Service Gazette, of London, sees in the strike a reflection of the spirit that, if sufficiently strong, would oust all things British from the land. "Fomented by the Boer irreconcilables this sort of thing will continue unless the home government clearly indicate that the Union Jack has been planted in South Africa for all time, and that any attempt to rekindle the old racial flames will be firmly and immediately suppressed." It had been hoped that General Botha, who did such valiant fighting for the Boers in their war with England, would have influence enough, as the leader of the forces of law and order, to adjust matters with the strike leaders, but his authority has been attacked by so many factions and Socialistic bodies that it is doubtful whether he has the support necessary to enable him to control the situation. There are plenty who affect to see in the labor disturbances only a domestic eruption without any evidences of racial spleen but, as our London contemporary suggests, the conditions are such as to give grave concern to those who have been urgent from the beginning for the granting of complete home rule.

Commenting on the coast defense practice of the Coast Artillery Reserves of the state of Washington, which terminated July 27 with the return of the Militia to their homes, the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle states that it amply demonstrates the advantages of having on duty with the state soldiery a trained Regular Army officer of recognized standing and ability. It says: "The work of the Artillery Reserves of the National Guard of this state was particularly effective this year. They manned the big guns at Fort Worden and fired full service charges at a moving target with excellent results. That they were able to do this in the short period of one week was due to the preliminary training and instruction they received from Capt. Clarence B. Smith, of the Regular Army, who has been on duty as inspector-instructor of Militia for about a year and a half. Captain Smith has achieved great success in training the militiamen in their duties as coast artillerymen. By frequent visits to Fort Ward, with the officers of the reserve corps, he has imparted to the militiamen a working knowledge of the coast guns which can hurl a thousand-pound shell at an enemy's ship at a range of seven or eight miles. As the

result of a year's work Captain Smith has brought the Coast Artillery Reserves of this state to a high standard of efficiency. The policy of the War Department in detailing Regular Army officers as instructors of Militia is amply vindicated by the results accomplished by Captain Smith in this state."

A plan to beautify the Panama Canal was submitted to Congress on July 29, when President Wilson laid before that body the report by the Commission of Fine Arts. The plan includes two monuments and impressive architectural features at the entrance. Daniel C. French, the New York sculptor, and Frederick Law Olmstead, landscape architect of Boston, spent two weeks on the Isthmus, and the report submitted is based on their recommendations. "The entire absence of ornament and no evidences of the aesthetic," is one of the phrases describing the work on the canal. This, however, the commission admits, was to be expected of a work that was to be "strictly for utility." "Like the Pyramids, it is impressive because of its scale and simplicity," observes the commission. "Anything done merely to beautify would have been an impertinence in a work of that character." Recommendations by the commission are for monuments at Culebra, where the canal passes through the continental divide. It is proposed that the monument be at least 100 feet high and of greater width, and at Gold Hill, the highest point in the Culebra Cut, and some suitable structure in the form of an arch at the point where the channel from Limon Bay ends and the canal actually begins, and something similar at the Pacific entrance. The commission recommends an additional lighthouse at the Atlantic entrance of the canal. The plan of the shops at Balboa is condemned as unsightly, but this work has advanced so far that a change in the plan is not practical.

Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus, U.S.A., in command of the 1st Brigade, was in Watertown, N.Y., on Aug. 1 and took occasion to pay a high tribute to the officers and men stationed at Madison Barracks, of which he had just finished an inspection. The Watertown Times quotes him as saying: "I find the 3d Infantry an unusually good one, well equipped and displaying great ability throughout all their maneuvers and drills. I attribute this in a large degree to the efforts of the highly efficient commanding officer, Col. Henry Kirby. The regiment has a lot of fine officers, devoted to duty and untiring in their efforts to raise the standard of their command. I find the battalions stationed at Oswego and Madison Barracks among the best I have ever encountered." While in Watertown General Maus was entertained at the Black River Valley Club. He was to leave for the Thousand Islands, to spend ten days. Upon his return he will go to Niagara, where he will complete the inspection of the 1st Brigade. General Maus spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week at the range on Stony Point. He spent Thursday making an inspection of the barracks and quarters at Sackets Harbor. "I was particularly well pleased with the maneuver executed at Stony Point while I was there," he said. "It was a difficult one and the officers showed great ability in carrying it out so well. They are deserving of great praise."

A new phase of the detached service law might have been brought to the attention of the War Department if 2d Lieut. Arthur B. Conard, 10th Cav., had accompanied the sheriff from the Cavalry camp at Winchester on a trip to Harrisburg without taking a leave of absence. Lieutenant Conard was summoned by the sheriff to assist him in running down the man who was charged with being guilty of violating the Mann "white slave" act, as the Lieutenant was better acquainted with the fugitive from justice than anyone in the vicinity. But Lieutenant Conard is a "Manchu," and under the detached service law Col. C. H. Murray, commander of the camp, would be required to forfeit his own pay for every day that he ordered Lieutenant Conard away from his troop. So Lieutenant Conard took a leave of absence and relieved Colonel Murray of any embarrassment, refusing to test the question as to whether the civil authorities had jurisdiction. Under a strict interpretation of the detached service law Colonel Murray could not have ordered Lieutenant Conard to attend a civil trial as a witness or to perform any duty required by civil law. Some day some officer will produce a very interesting situation when he refuses to obey a summons of the court because he is a Manchu.

The New York Zoological Society has proposed and urged on Congress the following clause to the tariff bill now under consideration: "Provided, that the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or 'osprey' plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers of domestic fowls of any kind." The society regards this clause as of the utmost importance for the preservation of the birds of the world at large, and as the most important pending measure in the fight for the conservation of wild life; and it has been incorporated by the House of Representatives in its draft of the bill. The Senate, however, has adopted an amendment which almost completely nullifies the action of the House, and the society has urged on Congress the passage of this clause in its original form.

The Marine Corps Score Book has been revised to conform to the new Firing Regulations, and appears in advance of the regulations. The present edition is adapted to the Army and National Guard as well as to the Navy and Marine Corps. All its old features are retained and chapters on estimating distance, pistol practice and other additions, make it a complete rifleman's manual. The book covers the whole scope of range preparation and work clearly and thoroughly, and it is arranged so that its subject matter may be easily learned or taught. The methods are those developed by Capt. William C. Harlee, U.S.M.C., and appear to be economical and efficient. The notes on shooting for advanced riflemen are especially valuable. The conclusions are the product of systematic record of observation covering several years of training national match teams.

AIRSHIP FIRE IN WAR.

Reading an article in the Outlook by Waldemar Kaempfert on "Aircraft and the Future," one is seized with the idea that one of the evil effects of the development of aviation has been the false stimulus it has given to the imagination of magazinists, the special delight of some of whom seems to be to people the future with the most grisly of impossible horrors, as if the jaded mind of the average reader of the day must be tickled and spurred by increasingly awful pictures of human destruction, such as this in the Outlook paper:

"Suppose that a great airship, plunging through the air at express-train speed at a low elevation above the long, writhing, sweating, toiling serpent of men, necessarily marching in close formation—suppose that an airship should drop two hundred bombs, one bomb every hundred yards. Who can describe the frightful panic that would ensue? The attack has come so swiftly that there has been no time to prepare for it. All eyes will be directed toward the vessel. No one will notice the bombs until their awful explosions reveal the true purpose of the aerial visitation. Even if the roar of rapidly succeeding explosions apprises the officers further ahead of an impending attack, and even if the morale of the men is such that they can be brought to fire, there will hardly be time enough for more than one shot per man. Riddled though it may be with a thousand bullets, a rigid Zeppelin can still keep aloft. Indeed, there may be difficulty in keeping it down because of the bomb-weight that has been discarded. Each bullet hole will have a diameter less than that of an ordinary gas burner. With no pressure, the twenty thousand cubic meters of gas in a Zeppelin will escape so slowly that there will be ample time, if not to reach headquarters, at least to land in a safe zone near a railway, so that fresh gas and new ballonets can be hurried to it."

It never seems to have occurred to this writer that column after column of marching men in previous wars have been met not by one exploding shell, but by thousands streaming out of a front of artillery pieces covering a large part of the line of battle, but still the columns have gone on, still they have defied the rain of shells, and have come to close quarters with the enemy. One would imagine from such stuff as the above that exploding projectiles are unknown in warfare, and that it would be left to the airship to introduce that form of fire. The author says that "all eyes would be directed toward the aerial vessel." May we suggest that all guns would be turned in that direction, too. How much of a dirigible would be left if it got close enough to a road to drop with any degree of accuracy a rain of bombs upon a "long, writhing, sweating, toiling serpent of men?" During the Turco-Italian War in Tripoli it was found that the swift-moving aeroplane had to keep at an altitude of 4,500 feet to remain out of range of the indifferent rifle fire of the poorly trained Turks. If this is the height required for the aeroplane what would be required of a dirigible filled with an explosive gas which could be destroyed by a shell discharged so as to explode on hitting the gas bag? Even if the dirigible had to remain no higher than 4,500 feet, how much of a target would a narrow column of men present nearly a mile below? Let one ascend to the top of the Woolworth Building, New York city, and look down from the height of 750 feet and he will begin to understand how small a street would look at a height six times greater and then, when he has formed an idea of that, let him imagine a column of men much narrower than a street, and figure out how the bomb-thrower in the airship would be able to hit the line of men from such an unstable platform as the swaying car of an airship.

The writer speaks of the shaken morale of the men, but the men of Pickett's division at Gettysburg, the men of the Irish Brigade at Fredericksburg, Farnsworth's Brigade at Gettysburg as described last week, and numerous other columns of soldiers have faced a more deadly volume of fire than can be let loose by airships even in the most favorable circumstances and their loss of nerve has been so little that they still have fought on. Trained soldiers in battle are not possessed by the cold shivers which seem to take possession of so many civilian writers even when they merely imagine themselves under fire.

Some remarks by the Scientific American on the work of aeroplanes in actual warfare have equally a bearing on dirigibles for what advantage they may have over aeroplanes in apparent stability, is more than offset by their slowness of speed and their larger surface as a target for shell fire. On the whole, our contemporary concludes, the chief use of both aeroplanes and dirigibles as shown in the war in Tripoli is in the matter of reconnaissance. On rare occasions they assisted the artillery to find targets and regulate their fire, and they enabled the staff to correct existing maps by means of photographs, but with regard to dropping bombs the effects were decidedly moral rather than material. "In certain limited cases as regards inanimate objects of attack," it says, "aeroplanes might be effective, as for instance for the destruction of railway lines, since 'sowing' a number of bombs, while the machine kept above a length of permanent way, would not be very difficult. As regards the destruction of fixed points, the aeroplane is practically useless, unless large numbers are used, each carrying one or two heavy bombs and coming comparatively close to the ground. Even so, the difficulties in obtaining accuracy of aim from the swiftly moving machine are very great.

"There is no cover in mid-air, and if the bomb-droppers should descend low enough to take any kind of aim, the attacking aeroplanes would have to run the gauntlet of a fusillade so heavy and sustained as to render sighting difficult and the chances of escape from destruction very slight. Ranging on aeroplanes has been shown to be extremely uncertain on account of their speed, and for other reasons, but the sustained fire of many rifles within say 1,800 feet and necessitating no special adjustment of sights would eliminate the process of range-taking. On the whole, the damage likely to be done by aeroplanes dropping bombs is negligible, the moral effect on good troops most uncertain, and not worth the expenditure of gallant lives and machines which are of much more value for purposes of reconnaissance." The difficulties involved in dropping bombs upon so narrow a space as a lock gate of the Panama Canal in the face of a murderous fire from the ground make ridiculous the claim that in case of war the canal could be put out of

commission by bombs dropped upon the lock gates or the Gatun Dam.

THE U.S. FLEET IN EUROPE.

(From Our Paris Correspondent.)

Great political significance and naval interest are attached in Paris to the forthcoming visit of the American Fleet, which will serve as an effective demonstration of the continued maritime efficiency of Uncle Sam at a time when an unprecedented fever of armaments is raging over Europe and when grave changes are being made in the Mediterranean, that important sea route for American trade and shipping. Of course, it will be first of all a "visite de politesse" of the New World to the old one, a reply "en gros" to the frequent calls picked representatives of European navies make to American waters, and also a reminder that the United States owe to their geographic situation, immense resources and resisting power (against hostile enterprises) to enjoy the unique privilege to send away, over 3,000 miles from its base, and without running risks of any sort, the whole of their battle fleet on a diplomatic cruise certain to benefit to an equal extent the professional value of the crews and American prestige. It will be remembered that England, with all her might, had some time since to give up the project of sending a battle squadron to Australia for fear of endangering her position in Europe, and has even had to practically abandon to France the guard of British interests in the Middle Sea, in order to devote her whole attention to the safety of her own shores, threatened by German naval expansion.

It is this complete American freedom of movement which renders the U.S. fleet so great a potential factor in European affairs, and so worthy of the attention of European political men and naval students. Uncle Sam is felt at large to have, strategically speaking, a "longer arm" than any other Power, and also to have adequately prepared for his eventual rôle in distant seas by building large and robust ships, remarkably endowed with seakeeping qualities. In this latter respect the United States super-Dreadnoughts are similar to the vessels Great Britain used to construct previous to the rise of the German navy (1907), at the time when she aimed, not only at the command of the North Sea, but also at the mastery of all seas, viz., they are the largest and most powerful ships of their class, both from the nautical and fighting standpoints, and the instruments de combat best adapted for what the French call "la grande guerre," the fight for the domination of the ocean.

To those European critics, specially German, who have had, of late, tendencies to disparage the relative sea power of the United States, the presence in the Mediterranean of the twenty-one battleships of Admiral Badger will serve as a timely reminder that the actual American fleet in service is in a position to hold her own against any European navy, outside of that of England. There is no doubt as to its great superiority over Mediterranean rivals, as the following tables show:

In the autumn, 1913.	U.S. fleet.	French armée navale.	Austro-Italian combination.
Dreadnoughts	8	8	6
Pre-Dreadnoughts	13	12	9
Largest ship	26,700	23,500	22,700
Total displacement ...	350,000	330,000	250,000
12-inch guns	132	114	103

In reality the American superiority is greater than even appears on paper. In the French ensemble are included seven old ships (1894-99) of about 12,000 tons that could not have the least chance individually against the oldest boats in the U.S. line (Virginia class, 15,000 tons, 1904)—and it must not be forgotten that age is the main criterion of value in warships—while in the Austro-Italian combination are reckoned hybrids, like the four Romas and the two Brins (6-inch belt), very remarkable on paper, but in truth too deficient in the matter of protection to be risked with advantage against all-big-gun ships.

Of course, tabular comparisons of ships and guns are not everything, and there has to be taken into account the question of efficiency that resides primarily in the habit of strenuous realistic and up to date training at sea, but has also to do with the "esprit" that presides over and animates the whole organization for war. Now, if the Gallic battle fleet can, since its concentration (1910) under the command of the strong man of action which is Admiralissime de Lapeyrière, legitimately boast to fulfil the desiderata of readiness for war much better than the heterogeneous and ill assorted Austro-Italian combination, and also to be imbued with a fighting spirit worthy of its best traditions, it is, on the other hand, acknowledged by well informed French naval men that the highly progressive American Navy, while being at least equal to the French in what concerns sea practice and combined maneuvering facilities, preserves a distinct advantage in all matters relating to gunnery methods and appliances, and, indeed, is probably ahead of all rivals in that important respect. As to the "esprit d'offensive" of the United States sea service, a concrete expression of it is to be found in American battleships invariably designed to deal and withstand the heaviest blows, with a view to playing worthily their part in the combats à outrance, similar to those which illustrate the glorious annals of the U.S. marine.

German experts, who are legitimately proud of the remarkable strides their well managed navy has accomplished within the last few years, are at one to consider that the greater number of Dreadnoughts they have in hand give to the Fatherland a decisive superiority at sea over the United States, and no doubt there are strong arguments for such a view. Yet the actual German superiority is not so great as appears at first sight, owing to the advantage Admiral Badger's armada enjoys over the combined forces of the Kaiser both for volume of fire and for the number of 12-inch weapons firing broadside, as is seen hereafter:

	U.S. line.	German line.
Dreadnoughts	8	17
Pre-Dreadnoughts	13	10
Largest ship	26,700	24,700
Broadside fire—		
12-inch weapons	132	82
11-inch	110
8-inch	62	..
6 to 7 inch	74	70
Total broadside	268	262

Thus the American fleet would be certain to hit the

harder blows at extreme range (over 10,000 yards), when only 12-inch guns are assured of doing efficient work, and she would also more than hold her own at short distances (from 2,000 to 5,000 yards), owing to the greater number of medium size weapons she arrays broadside (136 against only 70). Moreover, the four German battle cruisers (Von der Tann, Moltke, Goeben, Seydlitz) included among Dreadnoughts are in reality too thinly protected for the battle line, and would, individually, stand a poor chance against a better armored Louisiana or Virginia.

Next year America will still be in the advantageous position of securing the first blows against the Kaiser's fleet, as the 27,000-ton Texas and New York, armed with 14-inch calibers, are vastly superior to their German contemporaries of the Koenig class, that are to carry only 12-inch weapons. Here again the United States Navy is reaping the benefit of the sound military principles that have all along guided her constructional department and caused offensive power to be given the first place in battleship designs. With her Pennsylvanias she maintains her lead, for size and combined penetration and volume of fire, over all European rivals, as is generally acknowledged. This originality and excellence of American naval architecture is not without adding to the interest of the forthcoming visit.

J. B. GAUTREAU.

THE NAVY MESS QUESTION.

In the House Aug. 2 Mr. Swanson asked unanimous consent to have printed as a public document the addresses of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, and that of the Senator of Maryland, Mr. Smith, as president of the Board of Visitors, on the occasion of the graduating exercises at Annapolis. Thereupon the following colloquy occurred:

Mr. Gallinger: "I will ask the Senator from Virginia whether the Secretary of the Navy in this address advocated what he has advocated somewhere else, if not on that occasion, that the officers and the sailors of the Navy should be required to mess together?"

Mr. Swanson: "This was an address by the Secretary of the Navy. His remarks are usually very appropriate and sensible in all his addresses. It was an address to the graduating class trying to form ideals in life for the men in the Navy. It is a very fine address, and I think it would be a great deal better to print it as a document than a great many that have already been printed."

Mr. Gallinger: "I assume that it was not on that occasion that the Secretary of the Navy advocated what I stated?"

Mr. Swanson: "It was not on that occasion. I do not know whether he ever delivered an address of that kind or character."

Mr. Clark, of Wyoming: "I ask the Senator from Virginia if that was the address which was said to be the cause of the riot at Seattle?"

Mr. Swanson: "Neither this nor any address by the Secretary of the Navy has ever occasioned any riot. This is not a political address; it is an address that I think it would be very well for young men entering the Navy to read."

Mr. Kern: "Mr. President, I was about to ask the Senator from New Hampshire if he was quite sure that the Secretary of the Navy on any occasion had declared in favor of the sailors and officers of the Navy messing together?"

Mr. Gallinger: "I think there can be no question about it. It has been published broadcast and never denied."

Mr. Kern: "There are hundreds of allegations made in the newspaper press of the country affecting not only the utterances of public men, but their character, that are not denied. I understood the statement in an entirely different sense from that stated by the Senator from New Hampshire."

Mr. Gallinger: "Will the Senator state what his understanding about it is?"

Mr. Kern: "The question has come up repeatedly under the former régime as to whether a meritorious sailor should receive promotion as an officer, no matter how meritorious he was. I have an instance in my mind now where a clean, bright-eyed, studious, hard-working sailor had prepared himself that he might be an officer of the Navy, and when the application was made before some board—I do not know the name of it—the proposition was made that it would not do to advance him, because it would not do to take such a man as that, a common sailor, into the mess with the officers of the Navy. I understood that the Secretary of the Navy is opposed to that kind of a declaration of caste in the Navy. The declarations were to the effect that where a common sailor, a seaman of any kind, had worked himself up and become capable of becoming an officer of the Navy, it did not lie in the face of any of the perfumed officers of the Navy to object to him because he had been a common sailor and because they did not feel like sitting at the same mess with a man who had been a common sailor. I have heard the Secretary of the Navy express a sentiment opposed to that sort of a declaration as to caste, that sort of an un-American proposition. I have never heard him make any statement that a common sailor and the officers of the Navy should mess together. I have no sort of doubt that the declaration he made, that I have given just now, has been distorted so as to give it the color which has been given by the Senator from New Hampshire."

Mr. Gallinger: "The Senator from Indiana has not heard the Secretary of the Navy say certain things. Probably the Secretary of the Navy has said a great many things which the Senator from Indiana has not heard him say. I think, when the Senator makes careful inquiry into this matter, he will find that his ebullition this morning was unwarranted; and I will suggest to him that the Secretary of the Navy has rescinded that order."

Mr. Kern: "What order?"

Mr. Gallinger: "Admitting that it was not correct. That is my understanding of it."

Mr. Kern: "I understood the Senator from New Hampshire a while ago to disclaim any personal knowledge on the subject at all."

Mr. Gallinger: "The Senator from New Hampshire did not make any such disclaimer. He has just as good knowledge on that subject as has the Senator from Indiana, and has the same sources of information."

Mr. Kern: "The Senator from Indiana, when the charge was made, called for some proof of the charge, which was a cruel one if untrue, and he understood that the Senator from New Hampshire knew nothing on the subject."

Mr. Gallinger: "Well, Mr. President, the Senator from New Hampshire will exercise his liberty under the rules of this body to ask a respectful question at any

time of any Senator, and it does not lie in the mouth of the Senator from Indiana to read a lecture to him because he has done that. That may be as well understood now as at any other time."

Mr. Kern: "I know that it has been the rule here—perhaps I should not say it has been the rule, but there has been an impression in certain quarters—that a young Senator, a man who has only been here a short time, should not dare to express his opinion against the opinion of one of the older Senators without being criticised for an 'ebullition,' or some other contemptuous remark, being applied to him."

Mr. Gallinger: "Now, Mr. President, the Senator from Indiana has made a most remarkable discovery. The Senate knows better than that, and the Senator from Indiana knows better than that. He knows that there is not a Senator here, however short his term has been, who has not been at liberty to occupy all the time he desired in the Senate, and that no objection has ever been made to it. The pages of the Congressional Record will abundantly prove that statement to be correct."

Mr. Kern: "No objection has been made on the floor of the Senate."

Mr. Gallinger: "Well, the Senator from Indiana must have some information that the rest of us have not, if it has ever been made either in the Senate or anywhere else."

Mr. Kern: "I think it is pretty generally understood." The Vice-President: "Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Virginia? The Chair hears none, and the addresses will be printed as a public document."

CHANGES IN THE NAVY PERSONNEL.

(From the Marine Journal Aug. 12.)

Not within our recollection have there been so many changes in the personnel of the Navy at Washington during an entire four years' term of office as Secretary Daniels has made in his few months' service, and if reports are true he has ordered his new appointees to report on those remaining who have held positions at the capital longer than he believes they should.

The Marine Journal believes with others that with few exceptions former Secretaries of the Navy have succeeded remarkably well in conducting the operation of this important department of the Government, and especially Secretary Meyer, whom Mr. Daniels succeeded. And by the bye, there was little or no criticism of the condition of the Navy when the previous Secretary retired, with the exception of its losing its enviable place in naval strength with other nations in consequence of the lack of the new battleship construction plan being carried out.

There has been a lot of talk about the present administration being a business one. If such is their intention, why not begin with the Navy by first finding out if some, many, or the most of the officers of that branch of the Service who have been kept in the Department by former Secretaries were not selected by them as business men select their principals because of their being the best equipped men for such service, having perfected themselves through close application, study and practical duty in that line. It is a fact that cannot be denied, out of a group of officers of the Navy some are always better informed than others and some especially dull, in fact, naturally so, and would never measure up to really efficient men, but most of them manage to pull through to the age of retirement by simply being placed by those in authority who know their short-coming in positions that do not call for brilliant service. Such conditions exist in the merchant service, and in the trades, in fact in all professions or industries, and thanks to the intelligence of their superiors in most cases merit is spotted early in the game, usually receiving its reward in being detailed to responsible positions.

It would appear to an onlooker that the new Secretary of the Navy, who could not possibly have obtained the efficiency record of those he is ousting from their positions in Washington through his own personal observation or contact with them, was receiving his information from the "outs," those who have never been invited to a seat with the "rocking chair fleet" for the reason that they were lacking in efficiency to "rock" successfully. There are many of these who are lacking in ability to reach the height in efficiency that their more intelligent and studious brother officers have reached, and these are the ones who create this false impression that those officers who rise to commanding positions on shore duty obtain such through favoritism and pull, which is seldom the fact.

GOVERNMENT MADE ARMOR PLATE.

(From the Scientific American, July 26.)

Although there may be some division of opinion as to the wisdom of certain of the policies of the present indefatigable Secretary of the Navy, no one, surely, will deny that Mr. Daniels, during the few months he has been in office, has given every evidence of a sincere purpose to promote the interest of the Navy by the use of every means at his command; and if that conviction should become firmly settled in the minds of the people of this country and their representatives in Congress Mr. Daniels will be in a fair way to secure many of the betterments of conditions at which he is aiming. One of the most important innovations which he has suggested is that of the construction by the Federal Government of an armor-making plant of sufficient capacity to enable the Government to supply fifty per cent. of the total amount of armor plate required annually for the construction of warships.

There was a time when the Scientific American would have strongly opposed any such suggestion, on the ground that previous experience had shown work of this character to be more tedious and more costly than similar work when done by the private contractor. But with the lapse of time conditions have changed, and the results obtained in government manufacturing plants, particularly during the past decade, have shown that a superior product can be turned out of government shops and yards, which, if the labor restrictions are considered, compares favorably with the cost of contract work. Results obtained in the construction of the battleship New York prove that the above broad statement is true, even in the case of warships that are built at navy yards. The New York was built within the limits of the appropriation, and the navy yard bid came within a negligible amount of the lowest bid put in by the private yards. In this connection it should be noted that the work on such ships is of the

very highest character, fully equal to similar work in private yards; and there is always the great advantage to the navy yards to maintain a large and thoroughly drilled force, which understands the peculiar work of the yards, and is always available should a sudden emergency of war arise.

The wisdom of the construction of a Federal armor plant will be settled if a satisfactory answer can be given to two questions. First, could a government plant, when built, organized and in thorough working condition, turn out a product equal to that now delivered by the private maker? Second, could it deliver this product at the same or a less price than is now paid by the Government? In answer to the first question it is sufficient, surely, to point to the exceedingly fine naval gun shop at Washington, where a large part of the armament for our warships is built, the output of which is believed to be as fine as that delivered from any gun shop, Government or private, the world over, or to the excellent product of our naval powder factory. It is stated by the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy—we believe with very good reason—that the government output of guns is equal in quality to that of any gun makers, and that our powder, so far as comparisons can be made, is decidedly superior in all-round efficiency to any other.

As to the question of cost, if the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance who supplied the figures is correct, and there is every reason to believe that he is, a saving of \$140 a ton would be effected over the present price. This would represent a saving to the Government on ten thousand tons of \$1,400,000 annually. After deducting four per cent. interest on the investment in the plant, there would still remain a net saving to the Government per year of over \$1,000,000.

A review of the facts, then, seems to justify the Senate and Congress in voting the necessary appropriation for the construction of such a plant.

PANAMA CANAL NOTES.

From now on steamshovel operations in Culebra Cut will proceed on the assumption that the dike at Gamboa will be dynamited and water admitted to the Cut on Friday, Oct. 10. All available shovels are to be set at work on the rock sections remaining in the canal bottom between Cucaracha slide and the Empire suspension bridge, using those that have been working in the less important parts of the Cut, and in terracing operations on the east bank. The shovels engaged in lightening the weight of the west bank in the vicinity of Culebra village are to be continued for the present. Shovel work at Cucaracha slide has been placed secondary to the bottom excavation, and the greater part of the material in this slide, after October, 1913, will be left to the dredges. All accessible moving rock in the slide will, however, be drilled ready for blasting, and fired after the Cut is flooded.

Some interesting statistics as to the schools of the Zone have recently been made known by the Isthmian Canal Commission. The growth of the schools since 1906 is shown by the fact that in that year there were approximately 840 children of both colors enrolled, while in 1912 there were 1,157 white and 1,042 colored pupils, a total of 2,199. The number of teachers increased from twenty-one to seventy-six, and the number of buildings from eighteen to twenty-eight. One of the interesting features of the school system is the school garden at Empire, operated in connection with the school for colored children. It comprises two and one-half acres of ground, of which half an acre is devoted to truck gardening, and the remainder to the growing of bananas, papayas, cocoa and other native products.

In order to minimize unemployment as the canal force is reduced, the C.Q.M. has advised the authorities in the various West Indian islands that the work is drawing to a close and that for the present there is no market for labor on the Isthmus. The various corporations and individuals which have shown desire to recruit local labor are to be notified when there is an excess in sight, and given permission to recruit, under the usual restrictions. The contract laborers will be repatriated on request.

Gen. Rafael Reyes, ex-President of Colombia, accompanied by his son, arrived at Panama on July 22 from Valparaiso, Chile. During the past year and a half he has been traveling extensively in Spain, the United States, Cuba and most of the South American countries in the furtherance of a project for erecting a statue to Vasco Núñez de Balboa at the Pacific entrance to the canal.

"The Yellow Devil" is the pet name by which, according to the Scientific American, Panama Canal workers know the private motor car of Colonel Goethals. It is apparently a combination of automobile and "dinky," as it has a powerful gas engine with hood like an automobile and a cowcatcher like a locomotive. It runs on the tracks of the Panama Railroad and will take the chief engineer to any part of the work where the railroad tracks run. In front of the odd radiator on top of the coach may be seen a powerful searchlight, while a similar one is mounted at the rear. This sends its rays to any point that may need special inspection during a night trip.

GEN. JAMES S. WADSWORTH.

One of the heroic figures of our Civil War was James S. Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N.Y., brevet major general, U.S. Vols., who was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness May 6 and died in the hands of the enemy May 8, 1864. The story of his life is told by Henry Greenleaf Pearson in a large octavo volume published by Charles Scribner's Sons, with nineteen fine illustrations and four maps, one of Bull Run, two of Gettysburg and one of the Wilderness. A man of distinguished lineage and large fortune, General Wadsworth when a white-headed old gentleman of fifty-three left his magnificent estates in the rich Geneseo Valley of Western New York to enlist in the service of his country as a brigadier general of Volunteers. His matured judgment, the training he had had in the direction of men and the conduct of large affairs, and his enthusiastic courage compensated in large measure for his lack of military training and experience, and he served with distinguished credit to himself and greatly to the honor of his country.

Accustomed to the employment of labor on his large estate, he understood how to take care of his men and secure their loyal support and the utmost result from their joint labors. His ample fortune made it possible

for General Wadsworth in case of emergency to supply the omissions of the supply departments, and his generosity was without limit. On one occasion when his men had to lie down on the ground covered several inches with water he purchased a farmer's haystack to furnish his weary soldiers with bedding. On another day, seeing not only men but officers trudging along with bleeding feet, he sought for shoes at a town through which they were passing. Finding all the shops closed Wadsworth inquired of two men sitting in front of one of them as to where he could buy shoes for his men. They replied gruffly that they did not know and they guessed he wouldn't get many shoes. "At that," said General Wadsworth, in telling the story, "I got angry. Said I: 'There are two pair of shoes at any rate which I see on your feet. Take them off instantly.' They were obliged to do it. I went through the town and took the shoes off every man's feet I could see, and thus I raised two hundred pairs in all." One fine old man who promptly offered to surrender his shoes was spared.

General Wadsworth at the time he entered the Army was a man of distinguished public reputation, having been for many years active in political matters, serving his state as an elector at large, being offered the nomination for Governor and being prominently mentioned with three other distinguished citizens as a possible representative of the state of New York in the Cabinet of Abraham Lincoln. But it was as a soldier that he won his chief fame, and most of this volume is devoted to his military career. In a letter to Mrs. Wadsworth at the time of her husband's death John Lothrop Motley, the distinguished historian and our Minister to England during the administration of President Grant, said:

"Lying dormant within the soul of a man whose life showed to the world as that of an earnest and friendly country gentleman, and whose years, if nothing else, might be deemed sufficient to exempt him from service in the field, dwelt forces that at the call of a national danger were to make of him a soldier and a hero. To this end had been passed those many years of happy and wholesome activity in Geneseo; it was in truth their consummation when, amid the smoke-filled thickets of the Wilderness, his spirit fired by the desperation of the need, he led his men in charge after charge. All this Wadsworth by his heroic death brought home to every heart. And, recognizing how rare and precious was the sacrifice thus laid upon the altar, the nation mingled gratitude with grief and renewed its vow that such a life should not have been given in vain."

AVIATION NOTES.

The importance of the Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory to the development of aviation in the services is the subject of comment in the August issue of Flying. It says: "The very admirable plan of organization of the Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory could hardly be improved upon. The interest of every governmental department that can be of service has been engaged, and the laboratory thus assured the use of its plant, and the active co-operation of its staff. The value of such co-ordination is too obvious to require extended explanation. The very departments that render the laboratory aid will hugely benefit by its services. What these services are likely to mean to our Army and Navy we need only turn to England, Germany and France to discover. Without the scientific co-operation of their civilians and military and naval men the tremendous aeronautical progress achieved by these nations could not have been made. The importance of this laboratory should commend it to the generous support of Congress."

An instructive comparison is made by the British Navy League between the airship fleets of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente. Some find it difficult to remember the make-up of these combinations. It is made easy by remembering that England with the letter "E" is in the Entente with France and Russia while in the Alliance is Austria with the letter "A," joined with Italy and Germany. In the Alliance there are thirty-nine airships of which Germany furnishes twenty-four, Austria eight and Italy seven, with a total cubic capacity of 11,086,000 cubic feet. The Entente has thirty-five of which France supplies twenty, England eleven and Russia four, with an aggregate capacity of only 6,001,200 cubic feet, so that in capacity the Alliance is far ahead of the Entente. Within a year the figures of airships may have this proportion: Alliance, forty-seven; Entente, thirty-nine. The backwardness of England in the matter of flying is shown by the fact that while Germany has twenty-one thoroughly equipped up-to-date airship stations and France ten, Great Britain has only two. The above figures were presented recently to Parliament in a memorandum by the British Navy League which called the empire's attention to the fact that while so much had been done to retain the mastery of the sea there was every danger of the control of the air passing to some other nation. The League's tables are published in full in the August Flying, which gives also another part of the general regulations of the international aeronautic federation as translated by Lieut. Col. C. De W. Willcox, U.S.A., Professor of Modern Languages at West Point.

In France Dr. Emile Reymond, senator from the Loire, who is very much interested in aviation, experimented during the last great aviation meet with a view to determining what aid airships could furnish in the search for the wounded on large battlefields, the Journal of the American Medical Association reports. Dr. Reymond says the wounded can be found without any great difficulty, especially if the injured man, hearing the sound of the motor, will wave some object which will attract the attention of the aviator. A biplane is to be preferred because from it the field can be surveyed more easily. The aeroplane of the Army Corps will be most effective if stationed near the staff headquarters and consequently near, the director of the Hospital Corps, who will have automobiles at his disposal. The aeroplane will be an excellent means of communication between the troops in the field and the Hospital Corps, during the battle as well as after it. It can even, if necessary, carry considerable quantities of supplies to a given point, thus establishing connections between groups of wounded and headquarters, or between the latter and the base of supplies. In short the ambulance airship would seem to be necessary in future warfare.

Two Russian military aviators, Lieutenant Polikarpoff and his mechanic, were killed at the Krasnoe Selo camp, St. Petersburg, Aug. 5, owing to the breaking of a wing of their aeroplane while they were flying at a great altitude. The machine turned over and threw the men out, and they were picked up dead. Three men, including Lieutenant Polikarpoff and his mechanic, have lost their lives in aeroplane accidents this week. The first fatality was on Aug. 4, when a German aviator named Broks

died in Berlin from the effects of burns which he received when his machine exploded after an abrupt landing. The number of air fatalities since the beginning of aviation in 1908 totals 305. The total for this year is eighty-two, which is twenty-three more than at the same date last year.

A sensation has been caused in Paris by the arrest of the well known aeroplane manufacturer, Armand Deperdussin, at the instance of the Comptoir Industriel et Colonial, which says he obtained under false pretenses large sums for financing his business. Deperdussin has made a complete confession. He obtained \$6,400,000 from the Comptoir Industriel and \$160,000 from other quarters. Altogether his liabilities are estimated to amount to \$7,500,000. According to Deperdussin himself he was forced to borrow money at heavy rates of interest, in some cases as much as twenty-five per cent., in order to carry out orders.

VACANCIES AT NAVAL ACADEMY.

The following is the list of vacancies for midshipmen, including those now existing and those which will be caused by graduation of the class of 1914, for which nominations may be made by Senators and Representatives between June 1, 1913, and March 4, 1914.

In the tabulation below, vacancies now existing are indicated by number only, while the vacancies to be created by graduation in 1914 are indicated by addition of letter g to numeral.

APPOINTMENTS BY SENATORS.

State, Senator and vacancies:

Alabama—Johnston, 1.	Nebraska—Hitchcock, 1.
Arizona—Smith, 2.	Nevada—Newlands, 1.
Arkansas—Clarke, 2.	New Hampshire—Hollis, 1g.
Colorado—Shafroth, 1g.	New Mexico—Catron, 1.
Connecticut—McLean, 1g.	North Carolina—Simmons, 1g.
Delaware—Saulsbury, 1.	North Dakota—Gronna, 1.
Idaho—Brady, 1.	N. Dakota—McCumber, 1g.
Illinois—Sherman, 1.	Ohio—Pomerene, 1.
Kansas—Bristow, 1.	Oklahoma—Owen, 1 and 1g.
Kentucky—James, 1g.	Oregon—Lane, 1.
Kentucky—Bradley, 1g.	Pennsylvania—Oliver, 2g.
Louisiana—Thornton, 1.	Rhode Island—Lippitt, 1.
Louisiana—Ransdell, 1g.	Rhode Island—Colt, 1g.
Maine—Johnson, 1.	South Carolina—Tillman, 2g.
Maryland—Jackson, 1g.	South Dakota—Crawford, 1
Maryland—Smith, 1g.	and 1g.
Massachusetts—Lodge, 1g.	South Dakota—Sterling, 1.
Michigan—Townsend, 1g.	Tennessee—Lea, 1g.
Michigan—Smith, 1.	Texas—Culberson, 1g.
Minnesota—Nelson, 1.	Utah—Smoot, 1g.
Minnesota—Clapp, 1g.	Vermont—Dillingham, 1g.
Mississippi—Vardaman, 1.	Virginia—Martin, 1g.
Mississippi—Williams, 2.	Washington—Poindexter, 1g.
Missouri—Reed, 1.	Washington—Jones, 1g.
Montana—Walsh, 1.	Wisconsin—La Follette, 2.

APPOINTMENTS BY REPRESENTATIVES.

State, Congressional Districts and vacancies:

Alabama—2d Congressional District, 1g; 3d, 1; 4th, 1g; 6th, 1 and 1g; 7th, 1 and 1g; 9th, 1g; at large (Hon. J. W. Abercrombie), 1.	
Arizona—At large (Hon. C. Hayden), 1g.	
Arkansas—1st Congressional District, 1; 2d, 2; 3d, 2; 4th, 1; 6th, 1g; 7th, 2.	
California—3d Congressional District, 1; 7th, 1; 8th, 1; 9th, 1g.	
Colorado—At large (Hon. E. T. Taylor), 2g; at large (Hon. E. Keating), 1.	
Connecticut—3d Congressional District, 1.	
Delaware—At large (Hon. F. Brockson), 1.	
Florida—1st Congressional District, 1 and 1g; 3d, 1 and 1g; at large (Hon. C. L'Engle), 1.	
Georgia—1st Congressional District, 1; 4th, 1; 9th, 1g; 12th, 2.	
Idaho—At large (Hon. B. L. French), 1g; at large (Hon. A. T. Smith), 1.	
Illinois—1st Congressional District, 1; 3d, 1 and 1g; 5th, 1g; 6th, 1; 8th, 1; 10th, 1g; 13th, 1 and 1g; 14th, 1g; 15th, 2; 20th, 1g; 21st, 1g; 22d, 1; 23d, 1; 24th, 1 and 1g; 25th, 1; at large (Hon. W. E. Williams), 2; at large (Hon. L. B. Stringer), 1.	
Indiana—3d Congressional District, 1g; 4th, 1g; 6th, 1; 7th, 1g; 8th, 1 and 1g; 9th, 1g; 10th, 1; 11th, 1.	
Iowa—1st Congressional District, 1; 4th, 1; 5th, 1g; 6th, 1; 7th, 1g; 8th, 2; 10th, 1; 11th, 1g.	
Kansas—2d Congressional District, 1g; 3d, 1; 4th, 1g; 6th, 1.	
Kentucky—1st Congressional District, 2; 2d, 2; 3d, 1 and 1g; 4th, 2; 6th, 1; 7th, 1g; 9th, 1 and 1g; 10th, 2; 11th, 1.	
Louisiana—2d Congressional District, 2; 4th, 2; 6th, 1g; 7th, 2; 8th, 1.	
Maine—1st Congressional District, 1g; 3d, 1; 4th, 1g.	
Maryland—1st Congressional District, 1g; 2d, 1g; 4th, 1g.	
Massachusetts—3d Congressional District, 1; 4th, 1g; 5th, 1g; 7th, 1; 8th, 1g; 10th, 1g; 12th, 2.	
Michigan—2d Congressional District, 1; 4th, 1g; 5th, 2; 6th, 1; 9th, 1 and 1g; 10th, 2g; 12th, 1; at large (Hon. P. H. Kelley), 2.	
Minnesota—2d Congressional District, 1; 3d, 1; 4th, 1; 7th, 1; 8th, 1g; at large (Hon. J. Manahan), 1.	
Mississippi—1st Congressional District, 1; 2d, 2; 5th, 1; 6th, 1g; 7th, 1.	
Missouri—1st Congressional District, 2; 2d, 1g; 4th, 1; 5th, 1g; 7th, 1; 8th, 1g; 9th, 1; 10th, 1; 11th, 1; 13th, 1; 14th, 1 and 1g; 15th, 1; 16th, 1g.	
Montana—At large (Hon. T. Stout), 1.	
Nebraska—1st Congressional District, 1g; 3d, 2; 4th, 1.	
Nevada—At large (Hon. E. E. Roberts), 1g.	
New Hampshire—2d Congressional District, 1.	
New Jersey—1st Congressional District, 1; 2d, 1; 3d, 1g; 5th, 1g; 6th, 1 and 1g; 7th, 2; 8th, 2; 10th, 1g; 11th, 1; 12th, 1.	
New York—2d Congressional District, 1; 4th, 1; 5th, 2; 7th, 2g; 8th, 1; 9th, 1; 12th, 1; 13th, 2; 21st, 1; 22d, 2; 24th, 2; 25th, 1; 28th, 1; 34th, 1; 37th, 1; 38th, 1g; 39th, 1 and 1g; 40th, 1; 41st, 1; 42d, 1.	
North Carolina—3d Congressional District, 1.	
North Dakota—3d Congressional District, 1.	
Ohio—1st Congressional District, 2g; 4th, 1; 6th, 1; 7th, 1g; 8th, 1; 11th, 1; 13th, 1g; 14th, 1 and 1g; 15th, 1g; 16th, 1; 18th, 1g; 19th, 1; 20th, 1; at large (Hon. R. Crocker), 1.	
Oklahoma—1st Congressional District, 1g; 2d, 1; 4th, 1; 5th, 2; at large (Hon. W. H. Murray), 2; at large (Hon. J. B. Thompson), 2.	
Oregon—1st Congressional District, 1g; 2d, 2.	
Pennsylvania—2d Congressional District, 1g; 7th, 1g; 8th, 1; 14th, 1g; 15th, 1g; 16th, 1g; 17th, 1g; 18th, 2; 21st, 1; 23d, 1; 24th, 1; 28th, 1g; 30th, 1; 32d, 1g; at large (Hon. A. H. Walters), 1.	
Rhode Island—2d Congressional District, 1g; 3d, 1.	
South Carolina—3d Congressional District, 2; 4th, 1g; 6th, 1; 7th, 1.	
South Dakota—1st Congressional District, 1; 2d, 1; 3d, 1.	
Tennessee—1st Congressional District, 1g; 2d, 1g; 3d, 1; 4th, 1 and 1g; 5th, 1; 8th, 1g; 9th, 1 and 1g.	
Texas—1st Congressional District, 1 and 1g; 2d, 1; 3d, 1; 4th, 1 and 1g; 5th, 1g; 6th, 2; 7th, 1; 9th, 1; 10th, 1; 11th, 1 and 1g; 13th, 1 and 1g; 15th, 1g; at large (Hon. H. W. Sumners), 1; at large (Hon. D. E. Garrett), 1.	
Utah—At large (Hon. J. Howell), 1g; at large (Hon. J. Johnson), 2.	
Vermont—1st Congressional District, 2; 2d, 1 and 1g.	
Virginia—2d Congressional District, 2g; 3d, 1g; 4th, 1g; 5th, 1g; 9th, 1g; 10th, 1.	
Washington—1st Congressional District, 2; 2d, 1g.	
West Virginia—1st Congressional District, 1; 2d, 1; 4th, 1; 5th, 1; at large (Hon. H. Sutherland), 2.	
Wisconsin—1st Congressional District, 1g; 3d, 2; 7th, 1g; 8th, 1; 10th, 2.	
Wyoming—At large (Hon. F. W. Mondell), 1g.	

NAVY ENGINEERING COMPETITIONS.

The battleship Utah, in command of Capt. W. S. Benson, is the winner of the engineering trophy in the battleship class. The destroyer Burrows, in command of Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hellweg, and the submarine D-3, commanded by Ensign W. R. Carter, won the engineering trophy in their respective classes. The Wyoming stood second in the engineering competitions, and the Idaho, which won the gunnery trophy, stood third. Her high score in engineering together with her excellent standing in gunnery probably will result in her winning the battleship efficiency pennant, which is awarded to the battleship having the highest combined percentages in gunnery and engineering.

Congratulatory letters have been written by the Acting Secretary of the Navy to Capt. W. S. Benson, U.S.N., who commanded the U.S.S. Utah during the past year; to Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hellweg, U.S.N., commanding U.S.S. Burrows, and to Ensign W. R. Carter, U.S.N., commanding U.S.S. D-3. Congratulatory letters will also be addressed to the three officers of the Utah and to the one officer of the Burrows who have in the opinion of their commanding officers contributed most to the successful engineering record of the ship during the year.

BATTLESHIP CLASS.

Following is the standing of vessels of the battleship class in engineering competitions, 1912-1913:

	Final multiple.
1. Utah (trophy winner), Capt. W. S. Benson.....	139.892
2. Wyoming, Capt. F. L. Chapin.....	123.253
3. Idaho, Capt. W. L. Howard.....	122.855
4. Michigan, Capt. E. E. Capehart.....	108.979
5. Kansas, Capt. J. A. Hoogewerf.....	104.459
6. Florida, Capt. H. A. Knapp, Capt. W. J. Maxwell.....	102.988
7. Delaware, Capt. J. Hood, Capt. H. Rodman.....	99.055
8. Arkansas, Capt. R. C. Smith.....	98.496
9. Louisiana, Capt. R. C. Welles, Capt. T. M. Potts.....	96.010
10. Maryland, Capt. J. M. Ellicott.....	93.964
11. California, Capt. A. S. Halstead.....	93.916
12. New Hampshire, Capt. J. H. Oliver.....	92.889
13. Ohio, Capt. C. O. Marsh, Capt. J. Strauss.....	88.723
14. South Carolina, Capt. T. Snowden.....	88.460
15. South Dakota, Capt. C. P. Plunkett.....	83.700
16. Minnesota, Capt. G. P. Clark, Capt. E. Simpson.....	82.797
17. North Dakota, Capt. H. B. Wilson.....	81.800
18. Vermont, Capt. H. P. Huse.....	80.712
19. Connecticut, Capt. H. Rodman, Capt. J. J. Knapp.....	78.787
20. Saratoga, Capt. H. A. Bishop, Comdr. H. A. Wiley.....	77.273
21. Virginia, Capt. J. D. McDonald.....	71.917
22. Rhode Island, Capt. H. P. Jones, Capt. C. S. Williams.....	67.198
23. Nebraska, Capt. S. S. Wood.....	60.360
24. Georgia, Capt. M. Johnston.....	52.127
25. New Jersey, Capt. F. W. Kellogg, Capt. F. K. Hill.....	12.204

DESTROYER CLASS.

Following is the standing of vessels of the destroyer class in engineering competitions, 1912-1913:

1. Burrows (trophy winner), Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hellweg.....	107.413
2. Ammen, Lieut. W. H. Allen.....	98.882
3. Whipple, Lieut. M. K. Metcalf.....	98.356
4. Jouett, Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Cronan.....	93.921
5. Truxtun, Lieut. (J.G.) T. A. Symington.....	91.035
6. Preble, Lieut. (J.G.) C. F. Pousland.....	90.056
7. Warrington, Lieut. W. Ancrum.....	89.658
8. Chauncey, Ensign E. M. Woodson.....	89.168
9. Stewart, Lieut. (J.G.) H. G. Shoner.....	86.221
10. McCall, Lieut. J. W. Osterhaus.....	85.311
11. Drayton, Lieut. W. D. Puleston.....	82.210
12. Patterson, Lieut. H. R. Stark.....	79.293
13. Dale, Ensign F. T. Berry.....	79.156
14. Decatur, Lieut. B. H. Green.....	74.360
15. Sterett, Lieut. C. T. Hutchins.....	72.905
16. Jarvis, Lieut. Comdr. D. P. Mannix.....	69.951
17. Beale, Lieut. E. S. S. Parker.....	65.720
18. Terry, Lieut. J. C. Fremont.....	65.136
19. Paul Jones, Lieut. (J.G.) H. O. Gearing.....	61.137
20. Walke, Lieut. C. B. Train.....	59.498
21. Perkins, Lieut. J. P. Jackson.....	52.464
22. Paulding, Lieut. Comdr. S. H. R. Doyle.....	51.934
23. Trippe, Lieut. Comdr. F. D. Berrien.....	49.617
24. Roe, Lieut. Comdr. C. H. Woodward.....	49.585
25. Jenkins, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. DeLany.....	47.342
26. Fanning, Lieut. Comdr. F. N. Jeffers.....	45.481
27. Monaghan, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Evans.....	44.587
28. Henley, Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Littlefield.....	4.099

SUBMARINE CLASS.

Following is the standing of vessels of the submarine class in engineering competitions, 1912-1913:

1. D-3 (trophy winner), Ensign W. R. Carter.....	121.256
2. C-5, Lieut. (J.G.) W. G. Child, Lieut. L. D. Causey, Ensign J. W. Rankin.....	108.551
3. C-2, Ensign E. F. Cutts.....	92.116
4. F-1, Lieut. (J.G.) J. B. Howell, Lieut. C. E. Smith.....	87.593
5. D-1, Ensign L. P. Warren.....	63.405
6. E-1, Lieut. (J.G.) C. R. Hyatt, Lieut. L. D. Causey.....	61.223
7. F-2, Lieut. (J.G.) F. Chew.....	60.627
8. F-3, Ensign K. Heron, Ensign W. R. Monroe.....	60.574
9. A-2, Ensign G. Bradford.....	52.071
10. C-4, Lieut. (J.G.) P. N. L. Bellinger, Ensign H. Gibson.....	46.843
11. C-3, Lieut. (J.G.) J. Parker, Lieut. (J.G.) R. S. Edwards.....	42.359
12. A-7, Ensign C. M. Yates.....	34.507
13. A-4, Lieut. (J.G.) E. D. McWhorter, Ensign W. H. Pashley.....	33.741
14. D-2, Ensign R. A. Burg.....	33.371
15. A-6, Ensign J. C. Van de Carr, Ensign J. L. Rhinlaffer.....	33.086
16. E-2, Ensign D. C. Laizure.....	32.112

GOOD CONDUCT PERMITS, PLATTSBURG BKS.

Changes in post regulations recently put into effect at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., provide for good conduct permits, as follows:

Good conduct permits, of a form to be approved by the commanding officer, may be issued by a company or detachment commander to any enlisted man of his organization who has been in the Service more than four months; provided that such permit shall not be issued to any man, whatever his length of service, who has been convicted by court-martial within three months or who has been given company punishment of any nature within one month; provided also that such conviction or punishment shall operate to revoke a permit already issued.

A good conduct permit entitles the man designated therein to be absent from the post from twelve noon of any day until, but not including, reveille of the following day; provided he misses no duty, but retreat and check roll-calls. He is not excused from parade and will attend retreat and check roll-calls if present in the post.

A proper record of good conduct permits issued, revoked and renewed will be kept in each organization. All men on good conduct permit who desire to be absent from retreat or check roll-call, and all men without exception on ordinary pass, will report their departure and return in person to the sergeant of the guard, who will record on the pass list the time and anything improper in dress or conduct. The sergeant of the guard will satisfy himself that the man reporting is the one he represents himself to be and will accept no report of one man for another or report not made in person.

Upon being relieved the officer of the day will transmit

completed lists to The Adjutant, who will return them to organization commanders.

The good conduct permit reads as follows, with a blank at the left for signature of the holder:

GOOD CONDUCT PERMIT.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., 19....
 5th U.S. Infantry, has permission to be absent from his company and post from twelve noon of any day until, but not including, reveille of the following day; provided he misses no duty but retreat and check roll-calls. He is not excused from parade.
 Captain, 5th Infantry, Commanding Company.

BIDS FOR NEW DESTROYERS.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department Aug. 4 for about \$5,000,000 worth of shipbuilding, the vessels being the six torpedobate destroyers authorized by Congress last winter. No bidder offered to build more than two ships, and several bid on only one. The specifications were on Government plans, the general type being the destroyer McDougall. The bids were:

New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J.—Class 1, one vessel, department's plans, 29½ knots, \$887,000; two vessels, both twenty-four months, \$848,000 each. Class 2, Plan A, one vessel, department's plans, 29½ knots, \$859,000; two vessels, both twenty-four months, \$825,000 each. Class 2, Plan B, one vessel, 29½ knots, \$876,000; two vessels, both twenty-four months, \$838,000 each. Class 3, Plan C, one vessel, 29½ knots, twenty-four months, \$905,000; two vessels, both twenty-four months, \$865,000 each.
 Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine—Class 1, one vessel, 29½ knots, \$921,000. Class 2, Plan A, one vessel, 30 knots, \$884,000.
 Union Iron Works, San Francisco—Class 1, one vessel, 29½ knots, \$906,000.
 Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Va.—Class 1, one vessel, 29½ knots, \$924,500; two vessels, both twenty-four months, \$902,500 each.
 Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.—Class 1, one vessel, 29½ knots, \$861,000.
 The William Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia—Class 1, 29½ knots, two vessels, one within twenty-three and a half months, the other within twenty-four months, \$881,000 each.

The Cramp Company offers to deduct \$3,000 from the last bid for each vessel if trials are held in the vicinity of Delaware Breakwater.

The destroyers will bear the names of six distinguished Navy officers. They will have a length of 310 feet, beam of 20 feet 10 inches, draft of 9 feet 3 inches, and displacement of 1,090 tons. They are the largest ever planned for the United States Navy.

HOLLAND'S NEW COAST DEFENSES.

Holland has ordered from the firm of Krupp artillery for her new coast fortifications, beginning the execution of a plan long under consideration for bringing up to date her coast defenses. In 1910 the government of Holland submitted to the Second Chamber a project for the expenditure of forty millions of florins, with detailed estimates by the ministers of war and of the navy; twenty-five millions to be for coast defenses and the remainder for material afloat.

Many criticisms and counter proposals were advanced, and the Chamber appointed a committee to consider and harmonize divergent views, which rendered a report in 1912. The government to avoid further delay modified its plans, agreeing upon the following program: Construction of an armored fortress near Flessingue; transformation of the obsolete fort of Kijkduin into a modern fort of great strength; these two fortifications to be armed with cannon of 28-cm. caliber, L. 45, in armored turrets. Also increase in fire efficiency for the armored fortresses of the Hook of Holland, at IJmuiden and Harssens, with improvement in ammunition and rapidity of fire. The question of naval improvement was separated from the project. The new program called for an expenditure of twelve million florins for coast fortification.

Consideration of the new proposal was taken up by the Second Chamber in April, 1913, and discussed in all its political, financial and technical aspects. The French system of ordnance with threaded breech-plug and powder in cartridge bag had its advocates, but on technical grounds the government gave the preference to the Krupp system of breech-closing wedge and metallic cartridge case. The First Chamber took up consideration of the project in June, resulting in the adoption of the government's proposals. The minister of war was finally authorized to order from the Krupps the ordnance necessary for fortifications to be newly built or to be augmented.

THE ENLISTMENT LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

One of the most unfortunate features in the administration of our little Army, and certainly the most detrimental to its efficiency, is the pernicious practice of using it as a tool of experimentation for innovations evolved by one or two men, who, no doubt, are perfectly sincere in the effort to improve conditions, but whose limited practical knowledge renders their theories entirely incompatible with the best interests of the Service; while the advice of officers whose life is given up to the study of the Service, and therefore are best qualified to pass on the merits of proposed changes, is never solicited.

The most conspicuous case of failure of this policy is the new enlistment law, notwithstanding Major Croxton's contention that the enormous falling off of enlistments is due mainly to a wave of unprecedented prosperity. If one will only take the trouble to consult the official records he will not be inclined to accept that officer's statement as a correct analysis of the cause, unless he believes that this wave of prosperity arrived simultaneously with the new law; for the effects were immediate, and for the months of November and December, 1912, and January, 1913, the number of enlistments were just about half of the total for the corresponding period of the preceding year. Even Chicago, which enjoys a reputation as the best recruiting center, and according to an article that appeared in the New York Times recently did not suffer any reduction in enlistments, was not spared; for the records show that during the periods mentioned 1,230 and 721 recruits, respectively, were received, a reduction of over forty per cent. Under the circumstances arguments seem superfluous, and some other way of calling into existence vital plans for re-

organization should certainly be adopted to save the Service from being further crippled and its sphere of action impaired.

An attempt is now being made to determine the number of refusals to enlist owing to the seven-year enlistment act, and if this information is to be used as an indication as to the attitude of young men on the subject it will certainly result in creating an erroneous impression; for at this late date almost all men who care to enlist are familiar with its provisions. Naturally the result will be that only a small number of those presenting themselves will decline. Had this information been secured in the first months of the law's existence a correct estimate would have been available.

Would it not be a good idea to put important measures of this kind to a vote? For instance, if some important change is contemplated, let the various propositions be voted upon in each regiment by those officers who have had at least ten years' commissioned service; the results to be communicated to the Adjutant General. This would certainly represent the true sentiment of the Service, and a measure determined upon in this way would undoubtedly be more successful in its ultimate benefits than an idea originated by one man, or even a small group of men.

X.

PROPOSED PAY AND PROMOTION LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As it appears that the proposal of the mobile Army regarding promotion, etc., is not favorably received at the Capitol, the proposed act given below is suggested to take its place. It is believed that officers of all branches could agree to this proposition, and it meets the objections urged against the other proposal. Cavalry officers in general will have their pay increased under this scheme, and Artillery decreased. So far as the Infantry is concerned, I took one regiment at random and computed the pay under present laws and under this proposed one, and the result showed an increase of \$70 per annum under this proposition for the entire regiment, practically the same in other words, some losing and some gaining. Criticism is suggested.

COAST ARTILLERY.

1. Within sixty days after the approval of this act all commissioned officers on the active list of the Army, below the grade of brigadier general, shall be arranged on one list of rank and precedence, in accordance with length of commissioned service, and thereafter the relative rank of all officers below the grade of brigadier general shall be determined according to their position on said list, and where the length of commissioned service is the same, the relative rank shall be the same as when first commissioned: Provided, That former Volunteer officers, appointed under the Act approved Feb. 2, 1901, shall take rank according to the position accorded to them under said act: Provided further, That where an officer has lost rank through transfer, sentence of court-martial, or failure to pass an examination for promotion, he shall be placed on the list immediately below the officer in his own arm of the Service who is now one number ahead of him: Provided further, That officers appointed from civil life, or the Volunteers, to a staff corps or department, with original commission higher than second lieutenant, shall be credited with five years' constructive service for the purpose of determining rank and pay, such constructive service to be in lieu of all previous service rendered: And provided further, That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to place any officer ahead of another in his own arm or corps of the Service, who is now his senior in rank.

2. Hereafter the annual pay of officers below the grade of brigadier general shall be as follows: For the first five years of commissioned service, \$1,700; after five years of commissioned service, \$2,150; after ten years, \$2,650; after fifteen years, \$3,150; after twenty years, \$3,700; after twenty-five years, \$4,300; after thirty years, \$5,000: Provided, That line officers detailed to a staff corps in a grade higher than their line commissions shall, for the purpose of determining pay only, be credited with five years' constructive service, while actually holding said detail: Provided further, That the pay of officers on duty beyond the continental limits of the United States shall be increased by ten per centum while so serving: And provided further, That officers now on the active list shall continue to receive pay according to the laws in force prior to the approval of this act, until they elect to change to the rates herein established. After once receiving pay, according to the provisions of this section, an officer shall not be permitted to change back to the rates heretofore in force.

3. Officers whose duties require them to be mounted may be provided with one public mount; any such officer actually owning a suitable mount shall be paid \$150 per annum for one, or \$200 for two such mounts. All officers on the active list shall be entitled to forage, transportation, and public stable room for suitable mounts actually owned by them, not to exceed two in number. Officers of the Infantry and Coast Artillery below the grade of major, whose duties require them to be mounted, may be provided with public horse equipments.

4. Nothing in this act shall be construed to change the grade of any officer, nor to change the laws now in force regarding the promotion or retirement of officers, nor to change any allowances now provided by law, except those specifically mentioned in this act.

OLD FORT BOWIE CEMETERY.

Texas City, Texas, July 28, 1913.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have just returned from a short leave of absence spent in southeastern Arizona. While there I visited the ruins of old Fort Bowie which was one of a chain of forts built during the Apache campaigns of the '70's and '80's. Near the old fort is a cemetery in which lie the remains of many officers and soldiers who died in the historic Galeyville Canyon fight and in other encounters of that early day.

Some five or six years ago there were over a hundred graves modestly yet plainly marked with headboards, and the cemetery was inclosed by a fence to keep out wandering herds of cattle. To-day the fence is entirely gone, and at not more than a dozen graves are the headboards still standing. Many of the graves, too, have been trampled down and partially caved in. The headboards are to be seen in the fences, chicken coops and other out houses of the ranchmen in the neighborhood. They, of course, tore down the fence, and it is their herds that have made a pasture of the cemetery.

There are penalties provided against this sort of vandalism, and I believe you would be doing a great service in forcibly calling attention to it. The soldiers who laid down their lives in the campaigns against Geronimo are, in as full a sense, national heroes as any man who died at Shiloh or Gettysburg, and the vandalism which I have described is fully as great as would be the act of a man who carried off headstones from Arlington Cemetery to use for stone tiling in his stable. The Government, it seems to me, should take proper measure to protect the graves of its military dead, and

here is one specific instance, at least, in which willful and deliberate desecration can be punished.

NORMAN P. MORROW, 2d Lieut, 4th F.A.

REGULATED JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The JOURNAL has carried many splendid articles in its columns during recent months concerning the Japanese question, and in the July 19 issue, page 1420, is a suggestion made by an American Japanese to alleviate the somewhat strained conditions of the present, principally by means of British, and American Japanese franchise organization.

For a long time I have studied the Japanese question from various standpoints, and particularly from that of immigration. In order that I may not be accused of any prejudice I would state that from early boyhood I have been familiar with the labor union attitude toward the Japanese immigration and naturalization controversy, and circumstances have made me equally familiar with the socialists' views on the same question. Since childhood I have been brought up in the evangelical missionary spirit of the church, and later added fourteen years' active membership in the Y.M.C.A., besides several occasions of employment on the secretarial force of the association in different sections of the country, thereby having an intimate knowledge of the religious aspect of the subject. Several years' residence each in East, West, North, South and Pacific coast, including California, would remove any suspicion of provincialism in what I here say; besides I have had the counsels of my brother, who has spent several years up and down the Pacific coast, closely studying the hundreds of Japanese at work in many localities. In addition, being born a British subject, I may be said to have a native interest in the British phase of the whole question. From the foregoing it would seem as if I were sufficiently acquainted with actual conditions and facts and the feelings of those closely or remotely affected by the Japanese difficulty to be able to form some well founded opinions thereon.

Many prominent, well informed and earnest citizens disagree with the California attitude of open hostility to the Japanese. The truth is that the Japanese possess certain characteristics which are invaluable in the development of the resources and commonwealth of a growing nation. On that score they certainly are eligible to citizenship with us. It appears equally true that many persons of other nationalities are given citizenship who are hardly fit for it, and who perhaps act as deterrents in the general progress of the nation. The discrimination then seems unfair and unjust.

But many Americans closest to actual facts and existing conditions are emphatic in their belief that because of unalterable characteristics of the Japanese alien, antagonistic to the principles and ideals of our own nationalism, he is entirely unfit for American citizenship. From the standpoint of equity and impartiality Japan as a nation is justified in wanting for its subjects abroad the same rights that are given the subjects of other nations. And in the complete and consistent practice of the principles upon which our Government was founded discrimination against any one nation or race of people because of color, creed or other similar consideration should not exist.

The immigration problem is becoming keener and keener each year, and the time is likely to come soon when considerable restriction will be placed upon immigration as a whole, thus preventing any but the most desirable of immigrants from any country from entering the United States. Provision could be made for a limited number of Japanese, and Chinese even, to be admitted to this country and naturalized on the same terms as immigrants from other countries. The total number of Japanese aliens to be so naturalized in the United States should, under proper regulations governing the exercise of this privilege, be fixed by a board composed of men of scientific minds, high in the counsels of state, well qualified to decide on just how much of such citizenship our nation as a whole can profitably and satisfactorily assimilate in the yearly conglomerate that is permitted to enter our borders, keeping in mind while fixing this maximum the fact that all the naturalized citizens of any one race could, under our laws, if they chose, all move to one state.

If legislation were enacted to provide some such scheme as above unfolded Japan's dignity would be satisfied, the advocates of universal peace would be happy, possible war would be averted, a more closely knit friendship between the nations would be effected, and in the eyes of the world the United States would once more have demonstrated the vitality, practicality and practicability of the high-minded and far-seeing principles and ideals of freedom and equal opportunity to all men upon which our forefathers built this glorious nation.

PACIFIC COAST.

"IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Some time ago, in the columns of your paper, I believe, I saw a communication quoting one of the classics—possibly Horace—as the source of the famous saying, "in time of peace, prepare for war," but Rollin, so far as I can remember, has never been referred to, as the person who directly conveyed the idea to Washington, or rather to the man who assisted the Father of His Country in his writings. Few books were more read in Washington's time than Rollin, and from the similarity of the language of the translation, and that of the Father of His Country, we may well believe, that Rollin was the last link in the chain of descent of the idea from some troglodyte to the first President of the United States.

The origin of Washington's well known saying can be traced through Charles Rollin, the author of the Ancient History, back to the dissolute and poetical Horace. Washington quoted almost word for word from Rollin, and Rollin is an almost literal translation of Horace. On page 384, Volume I, of the English translation of Rollin, published long ago by Leavitt and Allen Brothers, New York, you will find that the French ecclesiastic says: "A prudent foresight ought to make us prepare in time of peace whatever will be needful in time of war." As I have no copy of the French original, I am

unable to verify the accuracy of the translation. Rollin in a note, quotes Horace in support of his opinion: "Hor. Satyr. ii. 1, 2." * * * Metuensque futuri. In pace, ut sapiens, aptarit idonea bello." Which perhaps may be translated: "Being apprehensive of the future, in time of peace, like a wise man, let him prepare the armament of war."

The writer is rather shaky in his Latin, and his translation of the passage will doubtless reveal that fact. The passage quoted from Rollin is to be found in Art. 2d, Chapter 4, of Book III., of his Ancient History, wherein he describes "The Manners and Customs of the Assyrians, Babylonians, Lydians, Medes and Persians."

CASSANDRA.

Either Rollin or our correspondent is in error in locating the quotation from Horace. It appears in Book II. of the Satires, Second Satire, verses 110-111, in the form quoted above. It will be recalled that Capt. Ettore Bravetta, of the Italian navy, in a note appearing in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Nov. 16, 1912, page 316, said: "The maxim, 'In time of peace we must prepare for war,' did not certainly originate with Washington. You can find it in Flavius Vegetius Renatus-Epitomæ Rei Militaris, 3, prol. It reads as follows: 'Si vis pacem para bellum,' and I think it is a very sound and wise maxim."

TRANSPORTATION OF FIELD SANITARY UNITS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Although each tactical division is supposed to have three field hospitals and three ambulance companies our entire Army has but four of each such organizations, which, including one of each in the Philippines, are recruit training companies rather than finished tactical units. Whenever, therefore, a division is mobilized as in 1911 and again this year ambulance companies and field hospitals have to be extemporized by stripping post and regimental Hospital Corps detachments, and the question of adequate transport—drivers, animals and wagons—ceases to be academic and becomes intensely practical.

Field sanitary units—field hospitals, ambulance companies and medical transport columns—exist primarily for the purpose of promptly removing sick and wounded from the battlefield and zone of military operations. The main prerequisite of these units is mobility, which depends on the efficiency of the transport arrangements. In all branches of the mounted service, and field sanitary units are essentially mounted units, Congress has provided enlisted men rated and paid as wagoners, farriers, saddlers, blacksmiths, etc. It is thus relatively easy for the responsible officers to select and practically instruct men in those important duties, the more so as the grades mentioned carry increased pay. The Hospital Corps alone has none of these grades, and is in much the same position as the Israelites when ordered by Pharaoh to make bricks without straw.

It is pedantic in the extreme to assume or decree that all Hospital Corps soldiers can be made competent drivers, saddlers or blacksmiths by mere operation of an order detailing them as such. Each of these is a separate trade, learned only by practical and continuous experience. The maneuvers of an unsuspecting Hospital Corps private, fresh from ward or operating room work and newly inducted in the field as custodian and valet de chambre of four husky Army mules and one ambulance, might make the angels weep, but would also draw from an inspector language worthy of the best traditions of the Army in Flanders. It is just as absurd and illogical to have ambulance companies without full transportation, animals and men, in time of peace, as it would be to dismount the Cavalry and Light Artillery until the actual occurrence of war.

It is not to be expected that the Hospital Corps soldier will display a burning zeal in the performance of his duties as driver, saddler or farrier, for example, for less pay than his comrades of the Cavalry or Light Artillery, and it is the absence of these apparently unimportant grades which renders it so difficult to secure competent men to fill those positions. The five dollars per month which marks the difference between the pay of the Hospital Corps private on the one hand and that of the wagoner on the other is one reason why the Medical Department is unable to secure drivers as competent as those of other branches.

The experience of the past five years has demonstrated beyond question the necessity not only for an adjustment in the pay of the Hospital Corps, as recommended by the Surgeon General, but also for the establishment of grades which will provide additional men, qualified in their specific duties, for service with field sanitary units, in addition to those required for base and post hospitals.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

We are favored with some verses by a non-commissioned officer of the Army which indicate that the enlisted men of the Army at Gettysburg did not take kindly to the duty of looking after the college students sent there, though of the previous duty our poetic contributor says:

We didn't mind the hike a bit,
The chow was good as ever;
We'd rested months and felt quite fit
For rain or sunny weather.

To Gettysburg, to Gettysburg,
We shouted and we sung;
No matter if 'twere for a fight,
Or hiking there for fun.

Other verses are as follows:

But the anniversary over,
And everyone felt glum;
The captain mentioned students,
And that put us on the bum.

They order out the Regulars,
To tuck them in their beds;
To wait upon their tables,
And spread butter on their bread.

Clean out their lavatory,
Cut grass around their tents;
Electric lights for them at night,
For they are blue blood gents.

It is intended to build the largest drydock in America at Quebec at an estimated cost of £550,000. The contract has been let to a Montreal firm.

The four officers of the German army and two civilian employees of the ordnance department who have been on trial by court-martial at Berlin were found guilty on Aug. 5 of betraying military secrets to the Krupps. Light sentences were imposed. Lieutenants Hinst and Schleuder were sentenced to four months in jail. Lieutenants Tilian and Hoge and the others received shorter terms. Three of the officers lose their commissions. Chief Clerk Pfeiffer was sentenced to six months in prison. During the trial Lieutenant Hoge admitted that he communicated five secret reports to Max Brandt, the Berlin agent of the Krupps, but he said he did not realize at the time the serious nature of his offense, especially as the Krupp people had free run of the War Office. Directors of the armament firm said that Brandt was sent to Berlin when other armament firms were competing successfully for army contracts for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the Krupp bids were too high. The directors admitted having seen the secret reports of the ordnance department, but they said they did not want them for any other purpose than to discover errors in the estimates. All denied that they had raised their bids after seeing the reports, although it was seen that their rivals were charging more. Brandt acknowledged that he had given the accused officers dinners and suppers, lent them money and made presents now and then of money to the men. He professed that he did not do so in the expectation of receiving favors from them. He said he worked on the theory that the better the Krupps were informed the better it was for the army. A press despatch tells us that "the facts disclosed at the court-martial and the War Department's clever move in insisting on a public trial of the accused men robbed the case of the importance which the Socialists had expected. Replying to Dr. Liebknecht's declaration that it was 'another Panama affair,' the prosecutor said: 'The word "Panama" means the bribing of high officials. There is no question of that here. It was only some quill drivers babbling over their beer.' The court's decision asserts that the most unfortunate feature of the case is the unjust suspicion cast upon German officers, officials and army. The defendants, it says, were correct in believing that the Krupp Company possessed secrets which could not be entrusted to any other firm under any condition. This was no excuse, however, for their criminal acts. The court added that the previous good character of the defendants and the fortunate fact that no secrets had reached foreign hands would be considered as mitigation of their offenses."

The Congressional Record of Aug. 1 contains a letter written to Congressman Taggart by L. C. True, ex-private, Company E, 38th Illinois Infantry, and ex-lieutenant colonel, 62d Illinois Infantry, on the subject of the pending legislation in the interests of the Volunteer officers of our Civil War. In it Colonel True says: "If I may be allowed to indulge in a little irony, I would say the bill ought to be entitled 'An act to redeem the pledges and promises of the Government made to its soldiers when it needed their services and broken when they were no longer needed.' It should have a preamble reciting that—'Whereas most of the men are dead who were in their lifetime entitled to the relief herein granted to the living; and whereas the few surviving are rapidly passing away, and it will not cost a great deal to now make good the promises made fifty years ago.' After giving a series of seven reasons why the desired legislation should be adopted Colonel True says: 'I think the Government ought to keep faith with the Volunteer officers—the few now living—by putting them on half pay, just as it did the Revolutionary soldiers and the Mexican soldiers, and I hope this act of simple justice will not be delayed until ninety-nine per cent. of those entitled to it are dead. That would be a poor time to give them a law by the terms of which they might have it, if they had not been mustered out before its passage. I understand seventy-two per cent. of them are gone now, while twenty-eight per cent. still believe that Uncle Sam is honest enough to keep his promise some time. Yes; some time (?)'."

If the despatches from the seat of the Chinese revolution are to be believed, much of the fighting is of the opera bouffe character. The following is a despatch published in the New York Herald of Aug. 6 relative to the rebel army at Canton: "When Yuan Shih-kai's troops from Kwangsi, under Gen. Lung Shih-kwong, and supported by thousands of disbanded revolutionary soldiers, arrived within fifteen miles of Canton a great battle appeared imminent. Thereupon the troops of Chan Kwing-ming, the rebel leader, began wavering in characteristic Chinese fashion. First they demanded new uniforms, which were granted; next double pay, which was granted. Then they demanded a hundred dollars down for each of their families. This was reluctantly granted. Finally they demanded pickaxes to dig trenches, saying Lung's troops were good shots and they all would be slaughtered. The Governor was unable to produce the pickaxes, as none was in stock; consequently the troops refused to sacrifice themselves for what they described as a one man rebellion. The Governor then wrathfully dismissed the men, and subsequently his secretary arrested seventy of the ringleaders, including the officers, who were put to death. The troops were greatly incensed at hearing this news and broke into open mutiny, made a raid on the Yamen and sacked the treasury. Pandemonium soon reigned, and all were seeking to earn the \$60,000 placed on the head of Kwong-ming." Such scenes as these are enough to furnish material for a Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera.

"One of the higher officers of the Army" at Washington is credited by the daily papers of Aug. 4 with a statement concerning intervention in Mexico in which emphasis is laid upon the familiar fact that we are unprepared for war. "We have," says this officer, "no mobilized Army, unless the division of 15,000 men at Galveston can be called such. We cannot make soldiers by placing the names of men on a muster roll and putting rifles in their hands. We are in the same situation we always have been when war comes upon us. We have a small Regular Army with good officers, superior in education and with such training as they have obtained in small commands, but without the experience which makes them efficient with a mobile fighting force. The soldiers are all that can be desired, but there are not enough trained men. If the regiments are recruited

one-third to one-half of the companies will be undrilled and undisciplined men, which, in the opinion of most officers, makes the company worse rather than better. It seems almost useless to talk about preparation, for no heed is paid to such suggestions. The belief that we can 'lick all creation' with any kind of American troops still prevails. Army officers are not urging or talking for intervention in Mexico. Army officers do not want war, and they certainly do not want such a war as will follow intervention in Mexico. If there is intervention the Army officers want to go in with such an Army as will make it short and successful with the least possible loss of life and with a settlement of the questions involved at the earliest time possible."

There is at least one Army post which can be abandoned without serious opposition from local sources. The city of Detroit has taken a broad view of the situation that confronts the Army and has offered to purchase the Fort Wayne reservation if the troops are permanently withdrawn from it. It is proposed by the city to locate a general hospital on the reservation, and a resolution to this effect has been passed by the City Council. Representative Frank Doremus, of Michigan, was asked by the city clerk to open negotiations for the purpose of purchasing the property. In replying to letters from Senator Charles E. Townsend and Mr. Doremus, the Acting Secretary of War says: "The War Department has no plans for the present of permanent withdrawal of troops from Fort Wayne, Detroit. The general plan for the proper stationing of the Army after the withdrawal of troops for foreign garrisons is to place troops at such posts as will accommodate the larger organizations, such as a regiment, and that the posts be so located that troops can be brought to some convenient point for combined instruction without too great an expense. In the course of this policy, it may become desirable, in the future, to withdraw troops from Fort Wayne, but for the present the War Department has no plans for such action. As to the purchase by the city of Detroit of this reservation, after the troops are withdrawn, an Act of Congress will be necessary to accomplish this result as existing law provides for disposal through the Interior Department."

An army of 7,000 men, comprising three brigades, divided into seven regiments of infantry and one of artillery, left Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, on Aug. 5, to operate against the followers of ex-President Castro. President Gomez decided to lead the army in the field. The latest of the unreliable reports from Venezuela is to the effect that Castro had 12,000 men at his command and that he was enthusiastically received by the people when he landed at Coro, in the state of Falcon. An "enthusiastic reception" seems to be the asset of every Latin-American revolutionary leader. Two of Castro's adherents, Gen. Rosario Gonzales and General Fenuela, crossed into Venezuelan territory from the Colombian frontier with several thousand adherents, recruiting as they proceeded through the inland towns. It is said that Cipriano Castro prepared his invasion of Venezuela during his stay in Dresden, Germany, where he arrived last March after quitting the United States. He there drafted his proclamation to the Venezuelan people, which he read at Coro on July 27. General Castro is still under a \$500 bond in the United States pending the appeal of the Government as to his admission, granted on habeas corpus proceedings. In leaving the United States under this bond he did nothing that was extraditable, and Uncle Sam was very glad indeed to get rid of him.

Of the 5th Brigade camp at Galveston an Army correspondent writes: "This camp is certainly as near ideal as any camp could be. Of brigade maneuvers we have had upward of twenty, and of divisional six; beside regimental, battalion and company. It has been the desire of the division commander to have as much field work as possible, relegating to some time in the future the garrison routine work, with which we are so familiar. It is doubtful if much benefit is to be derived by officers and men after three or four months of camp life; especially as the general belief is that no active field work is possible in the near future."

From Columbus, N.M., a correspondent writes: "No doubt the officers and men of the 2d Division appreciate the kind words in your editorial on page 1465 of the last JOURNAL, in which you say: 'Officers and men are weary of long service on the border, and the weather has been unbearable.' But how about the 13th Cavalry, which has been serving in this land of mesquite and sandstorms since last September? Not enjoying the advantages of a large body of men, with the stimulus and congeniality of numbers, but in isolated troops and detachment camps, some fifty and sixty-five miles from the railroad. Nothing to do but patrol day after day along an uninteresting barbed wire fence, which they call the 'line.' As to heat, the thermometer registered 106 and 107 degrees in the shade (inside an adobe shack, there are no trees) every afternoon during a part of July, and continues in the neighborhood of ninety degrees. Of course, it depends on the point of view, but we certainly do envy those troops at Galveston."

On the afternoon of July 30, 1913, a 14-inch gun, while being proof fired at the Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md., burst at the breech end. The pressure at which the gun burst was 20½ tons, which is approximately four tons above the service pressure. It is the custom to subject all guns to one shot at this high pressure, although they are never again so fired. None of the personnel was injured due to the bursting, and the Government suffers no inconvenience, because this gun is carried as a spare. A board has been detailed to investigate the cause of the bursting of the 14-inch gun. It consists of Capt. J. H. Glennon and V. O. Chase and Lieut. John B. Rhodes, U.S.N.

A Bucharest despatch informs us that peace was concluded Aug. 6 between the Balkan states and the preliminary treaty was to be signed later by the delegates of Serbia, Greece, Montenegro, Rumania and Bulgaria. The agreement was arrived at only after another exhibition of the utter helplessness of Bulgaria to face her ring of enemies. The new frontier is a deep disappoint-

ment to the Bulgarians, who still nurse hopes for its eventual revision by the Powers. The trouble between the allies arose owing to the difficulty of dividing the territory captured by them from Turkey in Europe. Severe fighting occurred, in which many thousands of men were killed or wounded, and in the course of which massacres and pillage were reported to have been committed by the various armies. The Montenegrin troops never came into action during the period of hostilities, although they also were nominally at war with Bulgaria.

Of Professor Ford, of Princeton University, who has been mentioned as the next Governor General of the Philippines, the Mindanao (P.I.) Herald of June 14 said: "Professor Ford visited the Philippine Islands a short time ago and spent more than two months traveling around the islands. He was unheralded, and not until a few days before his departure was it known that he was a personal friend of the President and had succeeded him in the chair of political economy at Princeton. Mr. Ford traveled extensively through the Moro Province, visiting Jolo, Davao, Lake Danao District, and spent more than a week in Zamboanga. He was a very close observer and garnered a quantity of very valuable information. He is the best informed man in America, who has not actually lived in the islands, on conditions in the Philippines."

Mrs. Russel MacLennan, on behalf of the Society for the Protection of the Dignity and Honor of the United States Uniform has protested to the Secretary of War against the detail of an officer of the Army as an instructor at the college in Hawaii of which Prof. Perley Horne is president. It will be remembered that Professor Horne made a vicious attack on the Army, declaring that all soldiers regard Hawaiian girls as legitimate prey. Mrs. MacLennan says that although given an opportunity to do so Professor Horne has not apologized, and if he holds this opinion the War Department should not detail military instructors to his school.

The reprinting of the Field Service Regulations (corrected May 21, 1913) should be of interest to the Army at large, and the book is expected to be out about Aug. 15. An appendix dealing with the administration and supply of troops in war and enlarging on the subject of lines of communication has been added; and the article on the Laws of War has been rewritten so as to agree with Bulletin '6, W.D., 1913. Of especial interest to those who have occasion to refer to it is the index, complete in about seventy-three pages, made by the War College Division of the General Staff.

Major Charles N. Barney, U.S.A., recruiting officer in El Paso, Texas, has received recent instructions to begin an active campaign in New Mexico and Arizona. Corpl. George Bolling, of the recruiting depot, has been selected by Major Barney for the duty of visiting the different towns and securing the recruits provisionally, after which they will come to the El Paso office for final acceptance. The points to be visited will be Deming and Lordsburg, N.M., Benson, Tucson and Douglas, Ariz.

Senator Joseph Forney Johnston, Senator from Alabama, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, died Aug. 8, 1913, at his apartments in the Brighton, Washington, D.C. Senator G. E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, is now ranking Democrat of the committee, but this is no assurance that he will succeed Senator Johnston as chairman. There will be a large list of candidates for the chairmanship before the Democratic caucus.

The date for the official reception of the Grand Army of the Republic by the people of Chattanooga, on the occasion of the forty-seventh annual encampment there, has been fixed for Sept. 15, the first day of the meeting. Sunday, Sept. 14, has been designated as "Patriotic Sunday," in the churches of Chattanooga. Visiting clergymen, connected with the G.A.R., will fill most of the pulpits of Chattanooga on the occasion.

The French Senate on Aug. 7 adopted by 254 votes to 37 the bill introducing three years' active service in the French army. The bill was passed by the Chamber of Deputies on July 19. The measure adds 210,000 men to the peace footing of the French army, bringing it up to 800,000. Service in future will begin at the age of twenty years instead of twenty-one.

The entire 29th U.S. Infantry and a provisional battalion made up of Companies B, D, G and H, 3d Infantry, will parade incidental to the Perry victory centennial. The 29th Infantry will parade in Buffalo Sept. 4, and the provisional battalion of the 3d Infantry will be at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, Sept. 5 to 14.

Any officer who has ordered a copy of The Rasp, published by the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kas., and has failed to receive it, is asked to notify the business manager, Lieut. Stanley Koch, 6th Cav., at Fort Riley. There are also a few copies of the book still on hand for sale.

Col. Daniel Cornman, 7th Inf., is in command of the 5th Brigade, 2d Division, at Galveston, Texas, and has been in command of the brigade since April 26. In the official Army List of June 20 and July 20 the command of the 5th Brigade is left blank.

Col. S. E. Allen, Coast Art., U.S.A., commanding the coast defenses of Southern New York, announced on Aug. 7 that the night target practice with the 12-inch mortars, which was to have taken place on the above date, had been postponed.

GENERAL GRANT'S ESTATE.

An Army officer stationed in New York has no permanent residence, and for that reason the state cannot collect a transfer tax from his estate after his death, according to a ruling made on Aug. 7 by Transfer Tax Appraiser Percival E. Nagle, of New York city, in deciding that the estate of Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U.S.A., who died on April 1, 1912, is not subject to tax. The case was the first in which the exemption of an Army or Navy officer's estate from taxation was asked on the ground that an officer or soldier of the Army or Navy, who is always subject to marching orders, can have no permanent residence.

The schedules of the estate of General Grant submitted by his widow and sole heir, Mrs. Ida Honoré Grant, show that he had property worth \$107,450, of which nearly \$100,000 was in stocks and bonds. From this amount there are made deductions of \$12,500 for debts and administration expenses. All the property passed under the will to the widow.

When General Grant died in St. Luke's Hospital he was on leave of absence. Mrs. Grant, as executrix of the estate, in an affidavit stated that her husband shortly before his death told her he intended to apply for retirement and go to Washington to live. Mrs. Grant went to Washington with her husband, where they selected a house, which she bought subsequently to her husband's death for \$21,000. He also sent all his furniture used at Governors Island to Washington.

In his argument to prove General Grant a non-resident, William A. Purrington, counsel for Mrs. Grant, said that in the past few years General Grant lived in three Army posts and that his case was similar to that of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, who was stationed on Governors Island at the time of his death in 1886. The lawyer submitted to Appraiser Nagle the decision of the Court of Appeals in a suit brought by General Hancock against the St. Cloud Hotel in New York, where General Hancock and his wife were boarding, to recover the value of his jewels stolen from their rooms in the hotel. The hotel management denied responsibility on the ground that General Hancock was a boarder and not a transient guest. The court said:

"Officers of the Army and Navy and soldiers and sailors who have no permanent residence which they may call home may well be regarded as travelers and wayfarers when stopping at public inns or hotels. As a soldier General Hancock was unable to acquire a permanent home and by reason of his profession was obliged to live temporarily and for uncertain periods of time at different places and with innkeepers and others. He was necessarily a transient person; liable to respond to the call of his superior officer at any moment and change the location of himself and family."

By the decision of Appraiser Nagle, for Wallace S. Fraser, Deputy State Controller of New York, General Grant's estate is relieved of a death tax of about \$1,000. The securities owned by General Grant included \$12,300 steel bonds, bonds of the Army and Navy Club, Washington, worth \$750, and bonds of the following corporations: American Ice, \$7,912; International Nickel, \$8,040; Houston and Texas Central, \$4,787; Chicago and Indiana Coal Company, \$5,462; Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, \$4,781. He had International Nickel stock worth \$13,000. Other assets consisted of a bank deposit of \$6,220, jewelry worth \$500, silver valued at \$1,000, and pay of \$244 due from the Government. The list of General Grant's silver included a five-piece Mexican set presented to his father, worth \$350, and twelve Mexican cups and saucers appraised at \$150. His saddle horse is valued at \$400.

General Grant's will, made at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in 1903, left everything to his wife, and gave the following explanation for giving nothing to his daughter, Princess Cantacuzene, and son, Capt. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d:

"I make the foregoing devise and bequest of my said entire estate to my wife alone because of my assurance that our children, who have been already amply provided for under the will of my mother, will be more gratified to have their mother receive the entire estate belonging to me than to have it diminished by present gifts to them, and also because of my confidence, which they will share, that their mother will, in managing her estate, have more regard to their interests than to her own, and will always, if necessity therefor should arise, aid either of them to the extent of her ability during life, and will divide the estate between them equally at her death."

MOVEMENTS OF ARMY TRANSPORTS.

The transport Dix arrived at Manila, P.I., Aug. 1, officer and fifty-seven enlisted men.

The transport Logan arrived at Manila Aug. 3 with twenty-four officers, 162 casuals, 329 enlisted men, 2d Regiment Field Artillery.

The transport Thomas sailed from Manila July 30 with the following military passengers:

For Nagasaki—Lieut. Col. Albert D. Kniskern, Q.M. Corps, 1st Lieut. Allan F. McLean, 7th Cav., 2d Lieut. Max S. Murray, 6th Inf., Major Percy M. Ashburn, Med. Corps, 1st Lieut. John N. Greely, 1st F.A.

To Honolulu—Lieut. Col. Charles T. Mencher, Major Dwight E. Aultman, Capt. Arthur F. Cassels, Charles M. Bunker, William P. Ennis, Samuel Frankenberg, 1st Lieut. Pelham D. Glassford, William H. Dodds, Jr., Harold E. Marr, 2d Lieut. George S. Gay, Louie A. Beard, Ivens Jones, Walter F. Winton, J. O. Daly, Vetn. Andrew E. Donovan, all 1st F.A.; 373 enlisted men, 1st Regiment Field Artillery.

For San Francisco—Major Julius N. Kilian, Q.M.C., Capt. John L. Shepard, Med. Corps, Capt. William J. Ayers, P.S., 1st Lieut. José P. Brown, P.S., 1st Lieut. Edwin H. Rackley, P.S., 2d Lieut. Kenneth P. Lord, 7th Cav., 2d Lieut. C. F. Ellefson, 7th Cav., Capt. Harry E. Jordan, Ord. Dept., Capt. Samuel M. De Loffre, Med. Corps, 1st Lieut. Robert W. Adams, 7th Inf., 1st Lieut. Eugene Reybold, 29th Co., C.A.C., 2d Lieut. Frederick W. Teague, 1st F.A., 1st Lieut. Waldo C. Potter, 1st F.A.

The Army transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco, Cal., at noon Aug. 5, with Colonel Hoyle, 2d Field Art.; Lieutenant Colonels Benson, Gen. Staff, Ruggles, Ord. Dept., McDonald, 4th Cav.; Major Winston, Coast Art.; Chaplains Kunnecke, 2d Field Art., Aiken, 1st Inf.; Captains Pourie, Hanson, Q.M. Corps, Beekwies, Med. Corps, McCaskey, Coleman, 4th Cav., Birnie, Hollyday, 2d Field Art., Carson, Coast Art., Doane, 25th Inf., Neff, Phil. Scouts; Lieutenants Whitham, Med. Corps, Bochs, Med. Res. Corps, Black,

Signal Corps, Rodgers, 4th Cav., Naylor, 1st, Parker, Lomis, Riggs, 2d Field Art., Burgin, Coast Art., Schillerstrom, 8th, Clenary, Stringler, 13th, Atkinson, 15th, Blumel, 24th Inf., Ramee, Price, Phil. Scouts; Acting Dental Surgeons White, Ogg; a number of recruits.

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Outgoing.

Schedule to Dec. 31, 1913.

Transport	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila
Sherman	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 26	Sept. 1	14
Logan	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sherman	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 26	Dec. 1	14
Thomas	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 26	Jan. 1	14

[A transport of which we have not yet received the schedule will leave Sept. 5 for Manila.]

Incoming.

Schedule to Jan. 11, 1914.

Transport	Leave Manila	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Thomas	July 30	Aug. 3	Aug. 19	Aug. 27	9
Logan	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 4	Sept. 12	23
Sherman	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 4	Oct. 12	23
Thomas	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 3	Nov. 11	23
Logan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	23
Sherman	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 3	Jan. 11	24

Offices and Docks: Laguna street wharf, San Francisco, Cal.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.
DIX—At Manila, P.I.
KILPATRICK—At Galveston, Texas.
LISCUM—In Shanghai.
LOGAN—At Manila, P.I.
McCLELLAN—At Galveston, Texas.
MEADE—At Galveston, Texas.
MERRITT—At Manila.
SHERIDAN—At San Francisco, Cal.
SHERMAN—Left San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, P.I., Aug. 5.
SUMNER—At Galveston, Texas.
THOMAS—Left Manila, P.I., for San Francisco, Cal., July 30.
WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE BOATS.

BURNSIDE—Capt. B. O. Lenoir, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. R. Mayo, Signal Corps. At New York.
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. K. Truesdell, Signal Corps. At Boston.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. H. C. Merriam, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C. At San Francisco, Cal.
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Henning F. Colley, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Honolulu, H.T.
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. John K. Jemison, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, Manila, P.I.
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—Capt. J. Prentice, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint, P.I.
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Albert H. Barkley, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 136th Co., C.A.C. At Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. C. R. Snow, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. At Fort Strong, Mass.
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—1st Lieut. Thomas C. Humphreys, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. At Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.
GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD—1st Lieut. William W. Hicks, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Constitution, N.H.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

One of the most fashionable events of the summer season was the wedding which took place at the post chapel at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Thursday evening, July 31, 1913, when Miss Lottie Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Carpenter, of San Diego, Cal., was united in marriage to Lieut. Earl G. Paules, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., with station at Fort Crockett, Texas. The chapel was most attractively decorated, green and white being used in the color scheme. The altar was banked with ferns, hydrangeas and baskets of white snapdragons, the handles being tied with white tulle. Ropes of smilax were suspended over the altar, and the numerous candles were used for lighting. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. K. Pooley, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Leavenworth. The bridal party entered the chapel led by the ushers, among whom was Lieut. W. M. Bailey, 4th Field Art. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Lydia Fuller and Miss Georgia Fuller. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Anna Carpenter, sister of the bride, who preceded the bride and her uncle, Major George G. Bailey, U.S.A., who gave her in marriage. They were met at the altar by Lieutenant Paules and his best man, Capt. L. M. Adams, U.S.A. The bride, who is of the brunette type, was gowned in white crepe meteor over satin, and her tulle veil was fastened to her hair in cap effect, and she carried an arm bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor's gown was of white chiffon, with pale green trimmings. She wore an English veil, and carried American Beauty roses. The toilettes of the bridesmaids were of pink crepe de Chine with lace, and their bouquets were of La France roses. After the ceremony an informal reception was given at the quarters of Major and Mrs. Bailey, to which only the intimate friends of Lieut. and Mrs. Paules were invited. The quarters were appropriately arranged with white roses, ferns and palms. A buffet supper was served in the dining room, and a large wedding cake adorned the center of the table. Lieut. and Mrs. Paules left at a late hour for Galveston, Texas, and will go to Washington, D.C., later in August to attend the Engineering School at that place. Mrs. Paules's going-away gown was of blue cloth, with Persian embroidery.

One of the interesting weddings of the summer in Omaha, Neb., Aug. 4, 1913, took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Bixby, when their daughter, Miss Jo, became the bride of Lieut. Frederic C. Test, 22d U.S. Inf., son of Gen. and Mrs. E. F. Test. The Rev. Marcus McClure, of the First Presbyterian Church of Council Bluffs, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by about twenty-five of the immediate relatives. The bride wore her traveling gown of white linen with Irish lace trimmings and a blue Norfolk coat, with Panama hat with white wings. Lieutenant Test and his bride left in the evening for Chicago, to go to Washington, West Point and New York city, going finally to Concord, N.H., where Lieutenant Test has been assigned as inspector-instructor with the New Hampshire National Guard. Lieutenant Test is an Omaha boy, although he moved to Council Bluffs. "The bride," writes a correspondent, "is one of the most charming young girls I

have ever met in her beautiful youth and womanhood, and is one of the sweetest spirits that ever joined the Army." Lieutenant Test is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1905.

News has been received in El Paso by Mrs. Grace Ellis of the marriage of her daughter, Miss Janie, to Capt. Roger O. Mason, 1st U.S. Field Art., at Honolulu, on July 25, 1913. The bride is a sister of Lieut. Olin O. Ellis, 15th U.S. Inf.

Mrs. Mary Fox Griffiths, of Port Townsend, Wash., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Lucile Charlton, to Lieut. George Flemming Moore, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Middleton De Loffre announce the betrothal of their sister, Allie Fannin Heard, to Lieut. Harry Hall Pritchett, U.S.A. The wedding will be solemnized early in October at the Episcopal Cathedral in Manila.

The marriage is announced July 7 in the Protestant church at Baden-Baden, Germany, of Mrs. Emily Taylor Symington, daughter of the late Col. Daniel M. Taylor, U.S.A., to Captain Erich von Mueller, German Naval Attaché in London.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, of No. 152 West Fifty-seventh street, New York city, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, to Mr. George Emlen Starr, of Philadelphia. The wedding, which will take place in October, will unite two well known families. Miss Ayres's father was the late Col. Charles G. Ayres, U.S.A. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Fairfax, daughter of the late Col. John Walter Fairfax, of Virginia. Messrs. Henry Fairfax, of Oak Hill, Va.; Lindsay Fairfax, of Lenox, Mass., and Hamilton R. Fairfax and John Walter Fairfax, of New York, are uncles of Miss Ayres. Mr. Starr is the second son of Col. and Mrs. James Starr, of Philadelphia. He is assistant treasurer of the Curtis Publishing Company.

The wedding of Miss Floride Hunt, daughter of Mrs. Randall Hunt, and Lieut. H. Kent Hewitt, U.S.N., will take place at the home of Mrs. Hunt on Pacific avenue, San Francisco, Cal., on Aug. 23. It will be a very small wedding, Miss Hunt's only attendant being her sister, Mrs. Herbert Baker. Lieutenant Hewitt will be attended by one of his brother officers.

An engagement of interest to her friends is that of Miss Josephine Navarre Irvine, daughter of Mrs. Robert J. C. Irvine and the late Lieutenant Colonel Irvine, to Mr. Burns Henry, of Detroit. The wedding will take place in October at "Tonnancour," Grosse Pointe Farms, the beautiful country home of Miss Irvine's grandmother, Mrs. Theodore P. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Purdy, of Stamford, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Virginia, to Ensign William Ward Smith, U.S.N. The wedding will take place at Manila, P.I., about Sept. 1.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mary Elizabeth Church, wife of William Conant Church, Editor of the Army and Navy Journal, died at their summer home, 90 Upper Mountain avenue, Montclair, N.J., on Aug. 6, 1913, pneumonia being the immediate cause of death. Col. and Mrs. Church celebrated their golden wedding on April 2 of this year at their home in New York city. Mrs. Church was the daughter of George H. Metcalf, of Augusta, Ga. When she was married, in Baltimore in 1863, her husband was an officer of Volunteers, on the staff of Major Gen. Silas Casey, U.S.A. Mrs. Church is survived by her husband and a son, Willard Church. Funeral services will be held at the Montclair residence on Saturday, Aug. 9, at 10:45 a.m.

Capt. of Engrs. Marshall T. Chevers, U.S.R.C.S., retired, whose death at Port Chester, N.Y., July 27, was noted on pages 1490 and 1501 in our issue of Aug. 2, was the son of Rev. Mark L. Chevers, chaplain, U.S.A. It was Captain Chevers's father, Chaplain Chevers, who after the fall of the Confederacy and the arrest and detention of Jefferson Davis in Fortress Monroe was detailed to guard the food prepared for the distinguished prisoner of war; and his mother was expected to taste the food prepared for Mr. Davis before it was given to him, thus insuring absolute freedom from any poisons, a thing of which he stood in mortal fear. Of Capt. Marshall T. Chevers the Port Chester (N.Y.) Record says: "A patriot and good citizen passed to his reward. He served his country with devotion, and in return it honored him as only a true servant is rewarded. Personally, his was a genial temperament, and in his observance of the courtesies of life he had no superior. He was a gentleman of the old school. He was a brave soldier and a splendid civilian. He left a record worthy the emulation of all citizens of this Republic."

Mrs. R. P. Schlachach, of Woodbury, N.J., wife of Naval Constr. Ross Pelton Schlachach, U.S.N., and her five-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, were instantly killed Aug. 2 when an electric express train struck the automobile in which they were riding to Atlantic City. Naval Constructor Schlachach, who was driving the machine, was slightly injured, while Miss Vera Hobart, of Medina, Ohio, cousin of Mrs. Schlachach, was seriously injured internally. The accident occurred at Buena, about twenty-five miles from Atlantic City, at 10 a.m. The party of four left the Schlachach home in Woodbury shortly after seven o'clock. In driving his automobile over the grade crossing at Buena Vista Mr. Schlachach did not see or hear the approaching train, which was hidden from his view by a freight train standing on a siding. The train struck the rear of the machine. Mr. Schlachach and Miss Hobart, who occupied the front seat, were hurled several feet into the air, but fell clear of the track. Mrs. Schlachach and her daughter were buried beneath the wrecked car and instantly killed. The train crew picked up Miss Hobart, who was unconscious, and Naval Constructor Schlachach and brought them to the City Hospital, Atlantic City.

Mrs. Marion Wood Simpson, widow of Lieut. Col. Wendell L. Simpson, U.S.A., died on July 31, 1913, at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C. Funeral services were held at the home of her son, Lieut. Bethel W. Simpson, 3d Field Art., at Fort Myer, Va., Aug. 2.

Mrs. Martha D. Bass, mother of Col. Edgar W. Bass, U.S.A., retired, died at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3, 1913, in her eighty-sixth year.

Chief Btsn. Lewis M. Melcher, U.S.N., retired, died at the Naval Academy Hospital, Annapolis, Md., on Aug. 4. Boatswain Melcher and his family have lived in Annapolis for a number of years. He leaves a wife and seven children. About two weeks ago Boatswain

Melcher while taking a walk fell with a stroke of paralysis. He was born in Massachusetts July 28, 1849. He served as a naval apprentice from Oct. 9, 1864, to Oct. 8, 1867. He reached the grade of chief boatswain Oct. 9, 1905, and had a sea service of six years and two months and a shore duty of thirty-five years. He was retired Oct. 9, 1905, on his own application, after more than forty years' service, and with the next higher grade to that previously held. The funeral of Boatswain Melcher took place Wednesday from his late residence at Eastport, conducted with military honors becoming his rank. Interment was in the Naval Cemetery.

Mr. Clinton B. Smith, brother of Capt. Fred E. Smith, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and his wife, Iris Newkirk Smith, of Portland, Ore., died on July 6, 1913, on Mt. St. Helens, Wash. They were attempting with two others the ascent of Mount St. Helens, Wash. Their plan was to go to the upper edge of the timber line the first day, there to establish a camp; on the second day to the top and return to camp, and on the third day return to foot of mountain. On the second day, when near the top, they were suddenly overtaken by a terrific blizzard. In an attempt to return the two couples were separated in the blinding snowstorm, Smith and his wife sliding down the icy slope to their death. The other two, after three days' wandering in the woods, reached the small town of Cougar, Wash. Searching parties were at once sent, the bodies being discovered about a week after they made their fatal trip. The storm in which they lost their lives is said to be the worst in many years in severity, lasting as it did for three days. The couple leave a two-year-old son, at present being in care of his two grandmothers. Mr. Smith graduated from North Dakota University, and later from Minnesota University with the degree of M.E. His wife was also a graduate from the latter university.

Mrs. Georgia Chapin Lightfoot, who died on Aug. 1 at the residence of her son at Takoma Park, Md., was the widow of Col. Charles E. Lightfoot, C.S.A., and sister of the late Col. Gurden Chapin, U.S.A., who died in 1875.

Mrs. Mary Marshall, widow of Carl Marshall, Band, 5th U.S. Art., who died at Brooklyn, N.Y., on Aug. 3, was one of the few remaining survivors of the wreck of the San Francisco on Christmas Day, 1853, during the voyage of the 3d U.S. Artillery while en route from New York to California.

Mrs. Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, U.S.V., died Aug. 6, 1913, at her country residence, "Cragside," Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, N.Y. The funeral was held at St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring, Aug. 8. Mrs. Butterfield was twice married. Her first husband was Frederick P. James, who died in 1884, leaving an estate valued at \$1,000,000. She received half of the gross income, the house at No. 400 Fifth avenue and the country home at Cold Spring. Mrs. Butterfield, who was ninety-two years old, was well known in New York society.

Mr. John H. Rodney, a prominent lawyer, who died recently at his home in New Castle, Del., was the father of Capt. George B. Rodney and Lieut. Dorsey R. Rodney, 5th U.S. Cav., John H. Rodney, Q.M. Corps, and of Mrs. A. U. Faulkner, wife of Capt. A. U. Faulkner, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A. He was a brother of Gen. George B. Rodney, U.S.A., and is survived by a widow and four children.

Anne Howard Lawrence, infant daughter of Lieut. Thompson Lawrence, 5th U.S. Inf., and Mary Lawrence, aged seven months and ten days, died at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Aug. 5, 1913.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Lieut. Edwin Gunner, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gunner are among recent arrivals at the Monterey Inn, Monterey, Pa.

Mrs. Kautz, widow of Rear Admiral Kautz, U.S.N., is spending the summer at the Champenowne, Kittery Point, Me.

Paymr. John W. Morse, U.S.N., and Mrs. Morse were dinner hosts at the Naval Training Station at Newport, R.I., on Aug. 1.

Rear Admiral William B. Fletcher, U.S.N., entertained at a dance on board the U.S.S. Kansas at Newport, R.I., on July 30.

Rear Admiral John M. Hawley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hawley are staying at Mizzen-top, at Whitefield, in the White Mountains, N.H.

Lieut. Arthur P. Crist, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Crist are among the Service people who are spending the month of August at Orkney Springs, Va.

Capt. John C. Leonard, U.S.N., commandant of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N.H., spent several days in Brooklyn, N.Y., last week, visiting his family.

Major Robert B. Grubbs, Med. Corps, U.S.A., recently completed an automobile tour from San Francisco, Cal., to Tia Juana, Mexico, a distance of 1,800 miles.

Mrs. Capehart, wife of Capt. Edward E. Capehart, U.S.N., who has been visiting in Jamestown and in Newport, R.I., has returned to Washington, D.C.

Miss Sarah Parker, daughter of the late Commodore Foxhall Parker, U.S.N., and her aunt, Miss Donaldson, are staying at the Hotel Ostend, Chelsea, Atlantic City, N.J.

Rear Admiral George E. Ide, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ide sailed on board the S.S. Olympic, White Star Line, from New York, on Aug. 2, to spend several months in European travel.

Cadet William Worth Dempsey, of the U.S.M.A., is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Phineas J. Dempsey, at their residence on South Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., and Mrs. Badger were the guests of honor at a dinner given at Newport, R.I., on Aug. 1, by Capt. William S. Sims, U.S.N., and Mrs. Sims.

Rear Admiral James D. Adams, U.S.N., and Mrs. Adams and Miss Edmonia Adams, who have been spending some time at Lake Champlain, N.Y., will leave shortly for Osterville, Mass., for the remainder of the summer.

Paymr. Gen. Thomas J. Cowie, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cowie and their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. Robert E. Ledbetter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ledbetter, are among the Service people who are spending the summer at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Chaplain Roswell R. Hoes, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hoes have taken a house near Cherrydale, Va., for the remainder of the summer. Mr. Gouverneur Hoes, who has been spending several weeks at Cape May, N.J., joined his parents there last week.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas J. Lewis and Miss Enriette Lewis are in the mountains of North Carolina.

Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U.S.N., gave a dinner on the U.S.S. Arkansas on Saturday last.

Naval Constr. L. S. Adams, U.S.N., and his son, L. S. Adams, jr., have been spending the past week together in Boston.

A son, Robert J. Binford, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. Robert J. Binford, U.S. Inf., at Logan, Utah, Aug. 1, 1913.

Capt. Benjamin C. Bryan, U.S.N., Mrs. Bryan and Miss Bryan left Washington, D.C., on Aug. 1, for Jamestown, R.I.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, U.S.N., Mrs. Beatty and Miss Emily Beatty are among this week's arrivals at Newport, R.I.

Lieut. Chester P. Barnett, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barnett will leave Fort Myer shortly for Lieutenant Barnett's new post at Fort Riley, Kas.

Col. George F. Downey, U.S.A., Mrs. Downey and their two sons are spending the months of August and September at Winter Harbor, Me.

Col. George F. Downey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Downey and their sons left Washington Aug. 2 for Winter Harbor, Me., for the remainder of the season.

Lieut. John C. Fremont, U.S.N., was among the guests at a luncheon given by Mrs. Herbert Shipman, of New York, at Narragansett Pier, R.I., on Aug. 3.

Mrs. Medorem Crawford and Miss Dolores Crawford, wife and daughter of Brig. Gen. Medorem Crawford, C.A.C., returned on the Vatelard after a year abroad.

Capt. H. C. Bonnycastle, 6th U.S. Inf., and wife welcomed a daughter, Marie, July 9, 1913, at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Crosley will close their Wyoming avenue residence, in Washington, D.C., this month, and go to Toraway Lake, N.C.

Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. Marshall and Miss Maitland Marshall arrived at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., last week, for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Foster, of Houston, Texas, mother of Lieut. Victor Sydney Foster, 15th Cav., U.S.A., is spending some time at the Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Alleghany county, Va.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stevens are registered at the Hotel Gotham, New York. They will sail shortly for Porto Rico for the remainder of the summer.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., arrived in London, England, Aug. 6, from Sofia. He received a permit to go through the lines when the peace envoys left for the conference at Bucharest.

A son was born to Lieut. and Mrs. J. Alfred Moss, 23d U.S. Inf., July 29, 1913, at Norwalk, Ohio. The New arrival tips the scales at ten pounds, and is a grandson of Gen. and Mrs. E. R. Kellogg, U.S.A.

Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer, wife of Lieutenant Commander Palmer, U.S.N., who is spending the summer at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va., was hostess at an informal turkey trot party there last week.

Miss Marjorie Edson, of Washington, D.C., who made her debut in Manila last winter when visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Major Herman W. Schull, U.S.A., and Mrs. Schull, is now at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. John W. McKie, U.S.A., and Mrs. McKie.

Major William W. Harts, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., is slated for appointment as Superintendent of Public Buildings and grounds, to succeed Major Spencer Cosby, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who is to be Military Attaché of the Embassy at Paris. Major Harts is at present on duty at the Army War College, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. E. F. McGlachlin and daughters, Misses Helen and Elizabeth, have left Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where they have been spending the last three months, and after a visit of a couple of weeks at Stevens Point, Wis., will go to San Francisco, sailing on Oct. 6 for the Philippine Islands to join Lieut. Col. E. F. McGlachlin, 2d F.A.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, accompanied by Joshua Atwood, chief engineer of the Public Works Department of Boston, spent a few days at Provincetown, Mass., this week. General Reade has been engaged for some years in collating and indexing the military biographies of the Continental officers of Massachusetts who took part in the American Revolution. His visit to Barnstable county was for the purpose of compiling from accessible original records, such as muster and pay rolls, cartridge rolls, coat and bounty rolls or correspondence.

Mrs. Ferguson, wife of Capt. Arthur M. Ferguson, 14th Inf., was hostess at a luncheon on July 18 at Fort Lawton, Wash., in honor of her mother, widow of Gen. D. H. Kinzie. Covers were laid for ten. The guests were Mrs. Castner and her mother, Mrs. White, of San Francisco; Mrs. Harvey and her mother, Mrs. Young, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Stahl and her mother, Mrs. Dods-worth, of Leavenworth, Kas.; Mrs. Gregory, mother of Lieutenant Gregory, 14th Inf., and Mrs. Betts, wife of Dr. Betts, of Seattle, Wash. The table decorations were yellow. A large silver basket of zinnia and marigolds and tall silver candlesticks with yellow shades.

A testimonial banquet will be given to Capt. A. W. Grant, retiring commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, in the Hotel Walton on Aug. 12 by the employees of the yard. The speakers are expected to discuss subjects vitally connected with the development of the yard, such as the proposed 1,700-foot drydock and the establishment of a shipbuilding plant. Invitations will be extended to Senator Penrose and Senator Oliver and to the officers stationed at the yard. Others invited include U.S. Senators Martine, of New Jersey, and Saulsbury, of Delaware; Representatives Butler, Diefenderfer, Donohoe, Graham, Lee, Logue, Moore, Palmer and Vane, of Pennsylvania; Browning, of New Jersey, and Britten, of Illinois; Mayor Blankenburg, the presidents of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Allied Business Men's Association; Rear Admiral A. M. Knight, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet; Civil Engr. R. H. Stanford, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Capt. B. C. Bryan, U.S.N., Director of Navy Yards; Capt. W. S. Smith, U.S.N., Capt. E. A. Anderson, U.S.N., Lieut. Comdr. W. M. Hunt, U.S.N., Lieut. Comdr. D. C. Hanrahan, U.S.N., Naval Constr. A. W. Stahl, U.S.N., Naval Constr. E. F. Eggert, U.S.N., Civil Engr. C. W. Parke, U.S.N., Surg. J. B. Dennis, U.S.N., Paymr. M. R. Goldsborough, R. H. Orr and E. S. Stalnaker, U.S.N., Chaplain G. E. T. Stevenson, U.S.N., and Col. George Barnett, U.S.M.C.

Lieut. Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bulmer have spent the past week visiting in Newport, R.I.

The resignation of 1st Lieut. Julius H. Woodward, M.R.C., has been accepted by the President, effective Aug. 2, 1913.

Mrs. Sinclair, widow of Gen. William Sinclair, U.S.A., will spend the month of August at the Equinox House, Manchester, Vt.

A son, Howard Clarke, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. Howard Clarke, Med. Corps, at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., on June 12.

Mrs. James J. Hornbrook, wife of Major Hornbrook, 6th Cav., and Miss Genevieve Hornbrook are spending the summer at Lake Okoboji, Iowa.

A son, Joseph Wright Stanley, was born to the wife of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. D. S. Stanley, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., at St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2, 1913.

Mr. Charles Chester B. Dickson, brother of Mrs. Allan M. Pope, and Mrs. Howell M. Estes, died Aug. 2, 1913, at the Presbyterian Hospital, New Orleans, La.

Comdr. and Mrs. A. L. Norton and son, Leland, are spending the months of August and September at Mantoloking, N.J. Miss Margaret Norton is visiting friends at Eagle's Mere, Pa.

Secretary Daniels returned to Washington Aug. 5 from a three weeks' trip, during which he visited Pacific coast navy yards and stations, and fulfilled a number of speaking engagements.

Major Charles Young, 9th U.S. Cav., who returned to the United States from Liberia on leave several weeks ago, is at Wilberforce, Ohio, recuperating from the black-water fever, contracted in Africa.

The birth of a daughter, Eleanor Reed, July 26, 1913, at Fort Sill, Okla., to Capt. and Mrs. Harrie Ford Reed, 5th U.S. Field Art., is announced.

Col. Frederick Von Schrader, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who was on the sick list at Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, has been transferred to the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment.

Mrs. De Rosey C. Cabell, the Misses Cabell and Miss Edith Morgan have returned from West Point, where they have been spending the early summer, to their home in Washington, 1917 S street, N.W.

Capt. W. B. McCaskey, Q.M. Corps, has been granted a two months' leave, and will go to 304 West King street, Lancaster, Pa., to visit his parents, as soon as he finishes his disbursing work at Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Rowland B. Ellis, wife of Lieutenant Ellis, 14th U.S. Cav., with her mother, Mrs. E. P. Nalle, of Washington, D.C., is spending the summer at Cape May, N.J. She will return to Fort McIntosh, Texas, in October.

Mrs. James Duncan Gatewood, wife of Medical Director Gatewood, U.S.N., and the Misses Gatewood have arrived at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., for a stay of several months. The marriage of Miss Dorothy Gatewood will take place in the early fall.

Miss Thekla Willyoung, sister of Dr. L. E. Willyoung, of Schofield Barracks, has returned to her home in Baltimore, after an extended tour of the Orient. The last three months she visited in the Philippines, the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Ernest E. Roberts, Med. Res. Corps.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and Mrs. Daniels had no baggage during their visit to Denver, Colo., where they were on Aug. 2. The baggage was lost while being transferred at Cheyenne and it did not reach Denver until just before the Secretary and Mrs. Daniels left.

The International Medical Congress was opened at Albert Hall, London, England, Aug. 5, by Prince Arthur of Connaught, some 7,000 physicians attending. The U.S. Navy is represented by Surg. Gen. Charles F. Stokes, and the Army by Major Frederick F. Russell, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

Among the guests at the "nursery rhyme costume ball" given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Newport, R.I., on Aug. 1, were Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, U.S.N., Mrs. Caperton and Miss Marguerite Caperton, Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U.S.N., and Mrs. Chadwick, Lieut. John C. Fremont, U.S.N., Lieut. John P. Jackson, U.S.N., and Lieut. Col. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McCawley.

Mrs. Boyd, wife of Capt. Charles T. Boyd, 10th U.S. Cav., of Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., entertained an interested audience July 30 at the Williams Science Hall, Burlington, Vt., in her lecture on "The People of the Philippine Islands." Her talk was illustrated with over sixty colored slides. Mrs. Boyd told of her husband's experiences in the island of Mindanao, where he was stationed for two years. The inhabitants of these islands were shown in their crude dwellings, and the barbarian way in which many of these people live was aptly demonstrated by the lecturer.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward E. Hayden, U.S.N., commandant of the naval station at Key West, Fla., gave a dinner Aug. 2, 1913, in honor of the retiring public works officer, Civil Engr. F. O. Maxson, U.S.N., Mrs. Maxson and Miss Maxson, and to his successor, Civil Engr. E. H. Brownell, U.S.N., and the Misses Brownell, Paymr. G. R. Crapo, Capt. Aaron Gamble, U.S.R.C.S., and Mrs. Gamble and the Hon. George W. Allen. Besides Miss Dorothy Hayden, Miss Lucy Mayo and Mr. Alfred Hayden, others present at the dinner were Surg. W. H. Short, Lieut. and Mrs. Kessler and Mr. George B. Patterson. After the dinner a number of other guests called and a promenade concert was given on the spacious veranda of the Hayden house, the grounds and the Quay walls. An interesting feature was the raising of the flag at nine o'clock, with the searchlight of the revenue cutter Miami playing upon it. The occasion was entirely enjoyable, though tempered with regret when it was known that it was in the nature of a farewell to Civil Engineer Maxson and his family and Capt. and Mrs. Gamble, who are to leave soon for the North. It was also in the nature of a welcome to Civil Engineer Brownell and the Misses Brownell and Paymaster Crapo. Mrs. Hayden, assisted by Miss Dorothy Hayden, Miss Lucy Mayo and Mrs. Maxson, received. Mrs. Hayden was gowned in soft white crepe, Miss Hayden in blue charmeuse, Miss Mayo in pink charmeuse and Mrs. Maxson in black silk. Among those who called during the evening were Mayor and Mrs. Fogarty, the Hon. George Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spottswood, Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Grooms, Miss Viola Boyer, Capt. and Mrs. Gamble, who brought with them several officers from the Miami; Lieutenants Alexander, O'Connor, Coyle and Trull, Capt. and Mrs. Willis, Lieutenant Shedd, of the barracks; Miss Lettie Patterson, Miss Marie Watrous, Miss Jeannette Williams, Miss Myra Curry, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Williams, Mr. Frank Brown, Mr. Mixer, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Vecker,

Mrs. Beck, widow of General Beck, U.S.A., who has been visiting at West Point, N.Y., returned last week to Washington, D.C.

A son, William Adolphus, jr., was born to the wife of Capt. William A. Duncan, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on Aug. 2, 1913, at Washington, D.C.

Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., and his aid, Capt. Herbert Brees, Miss Sadie Murray and Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston are in Yosemite Park as the guests of Lieut. H. C. Pratt, a former aid of General Murray.

Col. John Biddle, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., Col. Samuel W. Miller, U.S.A., Mrs. Miller and the Misses Miller were among the passengers on board the Red Star liner *Vaderland*, which sailed from New York on Aug. 2.

Mrs. Charles Russell Train, wife of Lieutenant Commander Train, U.S.N., and Mrs. Orton Jackson, wife of Lieutenant Commander Jackson, U.S.N., who are spending the season at Newport, R.I., are playing in the tennis tournament at the Casino there this week.

Miss Elizabeth Kellogg Schenck, daughter of the late Lieut. William Turner Schenck, is spending several weeks with friends in Northport, Mich., and will return on Aug. 15 to Toledo, where she resides with her mother and grandparents, Gen. and Mrs. E. R. Kellogg.

Mr. Roosevelt, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, attended the joint maneuvers of the Army and Navy held in Long Island Sound. He went on board the destroyer *Preston* Wednesday morning, Aug. 6, at New London, and was conveyed to the flagship *Wyoming*.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge have returned from Grosse Isle, Mich., where they spent the month of July, and are again residing at the Pasadena Apartments, Detroit, Mich. General Coolidge will attend the convention of the American Philatelic Society at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, Aug. 19-21.

Comdr. Albert Moritz, U.S.N., retired, representing protesting taxpayers, at the examination of witnesses for the Flatbush Gas Company in Brooklyn, N.Y., July 31, at the hearing held on the rates being charged by the company for electricity, asked some very pointed questions that made the witnesses hesitate several seconds before deciding upon answers. The next hearing will be held Sept. 3.

Col. William T. Russell, Corps of Engrs., nominated as Chief of Engineers to succeed Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, retired, to take effect Aug. 11 next, has relinquished the unexpired portion of the leave recently granted him and will resume his duties at New York. He will remain on that station until the time arrives for him to assume charge of the Engineer bureau at Washington. He will hold his new office at the War Department for two months only, as he retires for age Oct. 11, 1913. Who will succeed him as Chief of Engineers has not yet been determined.

A beautiful pantomime, entitled "Un Jour d'Été," was given in the garden of the Colonial Dame House at Portsmouth, N.H., on Aug. 1, and was largely attended by summer visitors from York Harbor, Rye and Kittery Point. In the audience were Pay Dir. Joseph Foster, U.S.N., and Mrs. Foster, Miss Bradford, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Bradford, U.S.N.; Mrs. MacDougall, wife of Comdr. William D. MacDougall, U.S.N.; Ensign Capehart, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kautz, widow of Rear Admiral Kautz, U.S.N. Mrs. Austin Kautz, wife of Lieutenant Commander Kautz, U.S.N., and Miss Isabelle Foster, daughter of Pay Director Foster, U.S.N., were among those taking part in the pantomime.

Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U.S.N., commander of the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, entertained a large company for dinner on board his flagship *Arkansas* Saturday evening, Aug. 2. The guests included Rear Admirals Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet; Willard H. Brownson, French E. Chadwick, Seaton Schroeder, William B. Caperton and Leavitt C. Logan and the host. The other guests were Pay Dir. I. Goodwin Hobbs, Capt. Roy C. Smith, commanding the *Arkansas*; Lieut. Rufus F. Zogbaum, jr., flag lieutenant to Admiral Winslow; Mr. George Peabody Wetmore, Mr. H. O. Havemeyer, Mr. James Andrews Swan, Mr. Edward J. Berwind, Mr. Pemberton H. Powell, Mr. George L. Rives, Commodore Arthur Curtis James, Col. Charles L. F. Robinson, Hon. R. Livingston Beckman, Mr. Frederick H. Paine, Mr. Lewis Quentin Jones, Mr. Henry H. Ward, Mr. Roderick Terry, jr., and Commodore Edwin D. Morgan. During the dinner the splendid orchestra of the ship played.

DECISIONS BY THE COMPTROLLER.

The request of Lieut. F. P. Lahn, 7th Cav., for a rehearing on his claim for reimbursement for the loss of a horse which died of pneumonia in the Philippine Islands was refused by the Comptroller on the grounds that the claim had once been adjudicated by his office, June 26, 1911, affirming the opinion of the Auditor of the War Department, disallowing the claim. The Comptroller quotes the following Act of March 3, 1885: "That any claim that shall be presented and acted on under authority of this act shall be held as finally determined and shall not thereafter be reopened and considered."

On July 28 the Comptroller returned to the Chief Quartermaster Corps, a case referred to him without expressing an opinion in the case on the grounds that "the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps is not a disbursing officer or the head of a department," and therefore is not in a position to request a decision from the Comptroller.

Retired Army officers and enlisted men serving with state Militia are entitled only to their retired pay, according to a decision by the Comptroller. The Comptroller expressed some doubt whether a Regular Army officer should also be an officer of the state Militia, because the claims of the United States on his services are paramount to those of the states. He did not decide that question, however.

In the case of an Army officer who occupied a single room in the Army and Navy Club at Manila and claimed commutation for his regulation allowance of quarters, heat and light, the Comptroller decides that he is entitled to pay only for the room he actually occupies. The club has been in the habit of collecting for the full allowance of officers boarding there. The War Department has been requested to inform officers that they must actually occupy the rooms allotted to them by law, or, when a less number of rooms is occupied, they will receive the heat and light allowance only for such rooms. Question is also raised by the Comptroller as to the payment of commutation to officers for quarters at posts where other officers are occupying houses with

more rooms than they are entitled to, and which might be occupied by the officers drawing commutation. The War Department holds that the distribution of quarters at Army posts is a matter which can only be determined by the military authorities, who must be vested with a reasonable discretion in justice to the officer and in the interest of the Government.

THE PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

In the departure of General Bandholtz from Manila for the United States, the Philippine government loses one of its most experienced and trusted officials, and the Philippine Constabulary parts with a chief who has deservedly won laurels for himself in a notably successful administration and development of the corps. There has never been any question as to the efficiency of General Bandholtz either along military, political or administrative lines; and he long ago gained and has continued to hold the esteem and respect of the great body of Constabulary officers who have served under him. In testimony to this General Bandholtz on July 6, the night before his departure from Manila, was tendered a sumptuous banquet at the Army and Navy Club in that city by some forty officers of the Constabulary. When the vessel bearing Gen. and Mrs. Bandholtz left on the morning of July 7 the officers assembled on the dock to wave the final adios amid the affecting strains of Aloha Oi, the Hawaiian song of greeting and farewell.

The "despedida" on July 6, says the Manila Daily Bulletin, "was served in the spacious banquet hall of the palatial military club facing the Luneta. The tables were arranged in capital formation, at which forty-two Constabulary officers in their mess jackets presented a prim appearance. The Constabulary orchestra kept the tension up to pitch with a selection at the least semblance of a lull, favoring with such as Auld Lang Syne, Aloha Oi and other popular airs. Col. J. G. Harbord, U.S.A., officiated as toastmaster, seated at the head of the festive board, with the guest of honor at his right. Colonel Harbord delivered the farewell address, and after General Bandholtz had responded there was a rousing three cheers. At the conclusion the General was escorted by the entire officer body en masse to his carriage."

"For the second time in his history," said Colonel Harbord in his address, "the Constabulary is forced with regret to say good-by to a popular and respected chief. A little over six years ago we met to say farewell to General Allen. The Constabulary was created without a precedent in American history. It was born while the fires of the revolution still smoldered, and its first years were of war service in nominal peace. Its policies were the policies of the government of the time; its mistakes were also the mistakes of those above it. Its unpopularity, greatly exaggerated and generally confined to the restless Tagalog provinces near Manila, reached its height in 1905. It was a part of the political evolution of the time. But the tide turned."

"The new creed of the Constabulary enjoining the policy of co-operation with the people, with a sympathetic attitude toward their differences and irritations, was published by General Allen in September, 1905, and remains the policy to this day. The organization that autumn of the Constabulary into companies wrought powerfully for our efficiency."

"But it is no disparagement of General Allen and no prophecy of evil for those who may follow General Bandholtz to point out that the Constabulary has had a more striking and conspicuous era in the last six years than it had before or will probably have again. It benefited by the reaction from previous unpopularity; there were still a few picturesque ladrones in the hills, we had our share in the new prosperity of the islands; the experience and friendships formed in the provinces gave us a preponderating influence with the new legislators. But, above all, the new doctrines of the Constabulary, the changed spirit and opportunities of the times gave a splendid field for the special talent in handling men, in which General Bandholtz has no superior. To-day there is not a band of organized outlaws in the islands, and the Constabulary is popular and respected."

"If the Chief does not return from this absence the same qualities which have distinguished him here will continue to make him a strong force wherever his fortunes may take him, and will finally win him permanent promotion. We all wish him Opportunity, which with him means Success. I ask you to drink to the health and happiness of Gen. and Mrs. Bandholtz."

General Bandholtz, reviewing the work of the Constabulary, paid high tribute to the loyalty and unity of the officers of the organization, to which he attributed the success with which they were rewarded. If the future brought his return, the General concluded, he would be happy to come, but, if not, continued success would ever be his wish for the Constabulary.

Among those who attended the function were Cols. W. C. Taylor, W. C. Rivers, T. I. Mair, L. M. Hersey, Crame, Lieut. Cols. C. C. Smith and E. W. Griffith, Majors R. W. James, M. Olson, George F. Lyon, S. C. Gurney, M. Flaherty, W. H. Shutan, C. J. Kinder, J. J. Gallant, J. F. Quinn, C. E. Nathorst, Captains Upham, Mini, Hawkins, Davis, Rohrer, Ramos, Farrow, Burrows, J. C. Rhea, U.S.A. inspector, and other junior officers.

Colonel Harbord, who succeeds General Bandholtz in command of the 5,000 officers and men of the Constabulary, was selected ten years ago by Governor Taft and General Allen to organize the Moro Constabulary, and his experience since then has demonstrated his eminent fitness for the work he is now undertaking, and he has the entire confidence of the men under his command and the esteem of the civil authorities and citizens with whom he has been brought into contact. The military spirit, the advancement of discipline, the cohesiveness and the prestige the Constabulary has acquired during the past twelve years have been largely due to the energy, efficiency and influence of the picked Army officers who have been detailed to its service; and their value cannot easily be overestimated. Indeed, there is a large body of Constabulary officers who are strongly in favor of retaining the link which connects them and their corps with the Army, and who believe that so long as the insular corps is to maintain its present semi-military status the system of leavening its higher ranks with selected Federal officers should continue. They fear that, once deprived of its Army connection, the corps might gradually revert to the status of purely civil police. The plan for the consolidation of the two native forces into one homogeneous corps is not dead yet. Secretary of War Dickinson strongly recommended it,

and his recommendation was unanimously supported by the Governor General and the Commission. It is therefore probable that the merits of the scheme will be carefully gone into by Secretary Garrison.

THE CAMP AT WINCHESTER.

It is a camp of instruction, as well as experiment, that is being held on the historic battlefield of Winchester, Va. While trying out the tentative drill regulations and proposed changes in the Cavalry organization Col. C. H. Murray, commander of the brigade, is paying considerable attention to equitation. On account of the long marches which the troops were required to make in coming to camp he is not working the brigade as hard as he plans to do after the horses have fully recovered from the long hike to Winchester. On this account there have been no drills in the afternoon; all of the work of the troops is being done in the forenoon, and this policy will be continued for at least two weeks. At the same time considerable riding is being done by the officers and men.

The purpose of the camp has been heretofore described in our columns. It is the result of the study of foreign cavalry formations by the Cavalry Board of which Brig. Gen. Edward J. McClelland was president. There are decided differences of opinion on the subject of assimilating our Cavalry to foreign cavalry, as has been shown by letters we have published. It is hoped that the experiences at the Cavalry camp will throw light on this subject.

The system of disposing of the refuse of the camp is ideal. Each kitchen has a pit lined with stones, in which refuse is incinerated.

All parts of the camp are connected by telephone with post headquarters, where Capt. Verne La S. Rockwell, 11th U.S. Cav., is adjutant. Major James A. Logan is quartermaster; Major J. S. Wilson, camp surgeon; Major C. S. Collins, sanitary inspector; Capt. William B. Baker, A.Q.M.; 2d Lieut. Horace Aplington commands War College detachment; Capt. William R. Smedberg, jr., is instructor in machine-gun drill, and 1st Lieut. James G. Taylor, Signal Corps, attached.

The trying out of the new Cavalry drill regulations and formations to a certain extent tends to develop good horsemanship, and the erection of obstacles and the natural lay of the land of the old battlefield affords the troops the opportunities for service riding. Officers and men are enthusiastically taking advantage of these conditions and are doing some splendid work in equitation. It is distinctively a Cavalry camp. So far as could be learned only one Infantry officer, Capt. W. D. Baker, Q.M. Corps, has been on duty since the camp has been in existence, and he has been relieved. Captain Baker laughingly remarked that he should have been photographed while on duty to show how a lone foot soldier looked among so many cavalymen.

In the matter of camp equipment Colonel Murray is attempting to develop contrivances which will reduce the amount to be carried by the troops while on march to a minimum, in order to increase the mobility of the Cavalry. All of the camp equipment and conveniences are of the simplest construction. Most of it is made of rough boxes and lumber, in which supplies have been with his own hands a desk from a pine cracker box. The top of the box, on hinges, lets down after the fashion of a lady's folding writing desk. It is divided into pigeonholes by rudely constructed partitions, in which Colonel Murray keeps his papers.

The medical officers have the sanitation of the camp thoroughly in hand. Fatigue duty and details have been reduced to a minimum, to the satisfaction of the enlisted personnel.

The people of Winchester are unstinted in their praise of the conduct of the troops. Not only are the officers being entertained, but a great many enlisted men are enjoying the hospitality of the people of Winchester. There has been absolutely no friction or disturbance resulting from the stationing of the 10th Cavalry in the camp. The manly conduct of the colored troopers of the 10th has been a revelation to the natives of Winchester. The colored soldiers appear to be enjoying the camp and find many people of their own race in the vicinity of Winchester with whom they can mingle without the embarrassing features of the race question.

The work on the platoon formation was completed on Aug. 2, when tests were made and the different platoons were assigned ratings. On Monday the work on the troop or captain's command was inaugurated. Each troop consists of 128 enlisted men, or 133 officers and men. The tests of the platoon consisted of ten movements or problems. Movements by troop, squadron, regiment and brigade will follow.

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS.

CHANGES) WAR DEPARTMENT,
No. 3.) WASHINGTON, June 18, 1913.

Paragraph 58, Infantry Drill Regulations, is changed as follows:

58. 1. Right hand, 2. SALUTE.

Raise the right hand smartly till the tip of forefinger touches the lower part of the forehead above the right eye, thumb and fingers extended and joined, palm to the left, forearm inclined at about 45°, hand and wrist straight. If uncovered, stand at attention, without saluting. (TWO) Drop the arm smartly by the side. When saluting, officers and men look toward the person saluted.

For rules governing salutes, see "Honors." (C.I.D.R., No. 3, June 18, 1913.)

[2015673, A. G. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,
Adjutant General.

Army orders note the retirement of 1st Sergt. William J. Schuck, Co. C, 2d Inf. Sergeant Schuck holds a certificate of merit "for gallantry in action at Bobong, Negros, P.I., July 19, 1899, in heroically standing his ground in the face of what seemed to be certain death while engaged with the enemy, while serving as sergeant, Co. K, 6th Inf." The party of which he was a member made a night march upon Bobong, on the island of Negros, which had been the stronghold of bandits who for years had terrorized the country. The bandits had an observation tower and signal station on the mountain

top from which they could observe all daylight movements of the soldiers for miles. The start was made about eight o'clock on the night of July 18, 1899, in a rain storm. The water in the road was knee deep in places, while part of the way was through a trackless jungle. The troops reached the foot of the mountain at three o'clock the following morning and waited for daylight. Then the soldiers pulled themselves to the top of the mountain, passed the sentinels, and surprised the bandits cooking breakfast. After crossing a foot-bridge over a small creek, a few of the soldiers became temporarily rattled, and attempted to return. Sergeant Schuck stood his ground, firing into the bandits with deadly effect. The village was burned and about 150 of the bandits were killed.

NOTES OF THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

Demanding an investigation of conditions in Mexico by the Committee on Foreign Relations, Senator Clark, of Wyoming, ex-chairman and ranking Republican member of the Committee on the Judiciary, offered a resolution in the Senate on Aug. 6 which he supported with a speech criticising the Administration's reticence on the Mexican situation. Mr. Clark complained of the state of ignorance in which the committee had been kept by the Administration, not only as to questions of policy, but as to actual conditions in the south. The appointment of ex-Governor John Lind as the President's confidential agent in Mexico, he said, would mean no increased protection for Americans in that country. The Senator asserted that citizens of the United States still were in danger daily of their lives in Mexico and their property was being rapidly destroyed. Mr. Clark's resolution would give the Committee on Foreign Relations all customary investigational powers, with directions that their findings of fact and recommendations of policy be reported to the Senate as early as possible.

The U.S.S. New Hampshire, bearing former Governor John Lind, of Minnesota, to Mexico as the personal representative of President Wilson, sailed from Galveston, Texas, en route to Vera Cruz at 11:15 o'clock Aug. 7. She is due at Vera Cruz on the night of Aug. 8.

The first convention to be held in Mexico for the approaching October elections closed Aug. 5. This convention of the National Catholic party has decided that conditions are too unsettled for the nomination of a candidate at the present time, and it will therefore defer making the nomination until later. This party is represented in the National Congress by twenty-five members out of the 210.

Two hundred and thirty Mexican federal prisoners who have been held at Fort Bliss, Texas, since the battle of Naco were taken west to San Diego, Cal.

Corporal Smith, of Troop A, 2d Cav., U.S.A., shot Ismael Monteros, a Mexican soldier of Col. Toribio Ortega's command, said to be his personal servant, at Tornillo Ford, on the Rio Grande, July 31, as Monteros was attempting to cross the international boundary fully armed and on horseback, according to reports received by Gen. H. L. Scott, U.S.A. The corporal's bullet cut a furrow in Monteros's scalp and knocked him from his mount. The Mexican was attended by the Army surgeon at Fabens and held a prisoner, together with five other Mexicans and three wagon loads of provisions. They were attempting to cross to Ortega's camp. Dr. L. B. Rashbaum, surgeon major in Ortega's camp, promptly took a message from Ortega to the commanding officer of the United States troops, in which the Constitutionalist commander says he much regrets the incident and hopes to be exempt from responsibility, inasmuch as he has repeatedly instructed his men not to attempt to cross the river under arms. Monteros is said to have drawn his pistol on the American soldier.

The readers of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL may be interested to learn that Elbert Hubbard, the versatile editor of East Aurora, known as "Fra Elbertus, the Sage of Sun-Up," favors the intervention of the United States in Mexico. As a part of his suggestion Mr. Hubbard includes a proviso that Mexico needs a dictator; the United States has one to spare; therefore commission Theodore Roosevelt as American dictator at Mexico City. The same suggestion has been made by others who recognize the eternal fitness of Colonel Roosevelt for the suggested rôle.

PRAISE FOR COMPANY C, 5TH U.S. INFANTRY.

The following is a copy of a letter of commendation for the services of Co. C, 5th U.S. Inf., at Gettysburg, Pa., during the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg:

Office of the Chief Quartermaster,
Fiftieth Anniversary, Battle of Gettysburg,
Gettysburg, Pa., July 18, 1913.

From Chief Quartermaster to Commanding Officer, Co. C, 5th U.S. Infantry, Gettysburg, Pa. (through military channels). Subject: Efficiency of command at Gettysburg encampment.

1. The Chief Quartermaster, 50th Anniversary, Battle of Gettysburg, wishes to express to 2d Lieut. A. M. Burdett, 17th Inf., and to Capt. James Justice and 1st Lieut. Will D. Wills, and the enlisted men of Co. C, 5th U.S. Infantry, on duty in the Transportation Division, detaining and entraining veterans, his appreciation for the patience, courtesy and efficiency shown to the veterans. The remarkable, and so far as known, unparalleled record of detaining and entraining with limited facilities over 50,000 veterans, whose average age was over seventy-two years, and many of whom were feeble and crippled, without accident or injury to anyone of them, was due largely to the care and attention shown by your company, and Lieutenant Burdett.

2. Attached is a list of the enlisted men of Co. C, 5th U.S. Infantry.

By direction:
A. H. HUGUET, Captain, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.,
In charge of Transportation Division.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison.
Assistant Secretary of War—Henry Breckinridge.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O. Aug. 7, 1913, WAR DEPT.
First Lieut. Louis A. Kunzig, 30th Inf., is detailed as a member of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, and designated as secretary and disbursing officer of the commission, relieving 1st Lieut. Robert L. Weeks, Inf.

Major Robert Alexander, Inf., to Camp Perry, Ohio, for duty with the National Rifle Association of America until about Sept. 15, 1913, and then after the expiration of the leave granted him will join the 17th Infantry.

Leave for twenty days, Sept. 1, 1913, granted Capt. Jay W. Grissinger, M.C.

Par. 6, S.O. 165, July 17, 1913, War D., is amended as follows: Major William J. Barden, C.E., detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College.

First Lieut. Paul H. Clark, 23d Inf., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Par. 31, S.O. 181, Aug. 5, 1913, War D., relating to Capt. Leslie A. I. Chapman, 7th Cav., and George E. Mitchell, 14th Cav., is revoked.

First Lieut. John M. Armstrong, M.R.C., is relieved from active duty.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 5, 1913.
Promotions in the Army.

Infantry Arm.

First Lieut. George A. Herbst, 14th Inf., to be captain May 27, 1913, vice Sharp, 3d Inf., retired from active service May 26, 1913.

First Lieut. Philip J. Lauber, 2d Inf., to be captain May 29, 1913, vice Schley, unassigned, promoted.

First Lieut. Thomas M. Hunter, 6th Inf., to be captain June 27, 1913, vice Dalton, 29th Inf., promoted.

First Lieut. Gad Morgan, 13th Inf., to be captain June 28, 1913, vice Patten, unassigned, retired from active service June 27, 1913.

Second Lieut. Barton K. Yount, unassigned, to be first lieutenant May 27, 1913, vice Herbst, 14th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Denham B. Crafton, unassigned, to be first lieutenant May 29, 1913, vice Lauber, 2d Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. William E. Selbie, unassigned, to be first lieutenant May 29, 1913, vice Van Horn, 11th Inf., detailed in the Signal Corps on that date.

Second Lieut. John L. Jenkins, 9th Inf., to be first lieutenant May 30, 1913, vice Manning, 12th Inf., retired from active service May 29, 1913.

Second Lieut. Charles H. White, unassigned, to be first lieutenant July 2, 1913, vice Teall, 26th Inf., resigned July 1, 1913.

G.O. 10, JULY 31, 1913, WESTERN DEPT.

Lieut. Col. John W. Joyce, O.D., having reported, is announced as department ordnance officer, relieving Lieut. Col. Colden L.H. Ruggles, Ord. Dept., from that duty.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Sick leave for four months to Col. William A. Nichols, General Staff, chief of staff of the department. (July 24, Western D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, CHIEF OF CORPS.

Capt. William P. Kitts, Q.M.C., will proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., and report at General Hospital for observation and treatment. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Capt. William P. Screws, Q.M.C., is relieved from duty in that Corps, Aug. 4, and is assigned to the 26th Infantry, Aug. 5. He is detailed as an inspector-instructor with Militia of Alabama, and will proceed to Montgomery. (Aug. 4, War D.)

Leave two months, upon termination of duties at Gettysburg, Pa., to Capt. Walter B. McCaskey, Q.M.C. (June 28, E.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Henry Guth, Q.M.C., recruit depot, Fort Slocum, N.Y., to Fort Gibbon, Alaska, for duty. (July 31, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Clifford J. Hinson, Q.M.C., Fort Monroe, Va., to Fort Caswell, N.C., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Erasmus G. West, Q.M.C. Sergeant West upon relief will be sent to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (July 31, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Morton P. L. Buck, Q.M.C., upon relief duty at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., by Q.M. Sergt. Richard Gibbons, Q.M.C., to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty. (July 31, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. George A. Atkinson, Q.M.C., upon return to Fort Adams, R.I., will be sent to Fort Banks, Mass., for temporary duty, relieving Q.M. Sergt. Charles J. Isley, Q.M.C., who will be sent to Fort Dade, Fla., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. William P. Benninghoven, Q.M.C., who goes to Fort Rodman, Mass., for duty. (July 31, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John M. Shell, Q.M.C., Fort Rodman, Mass., to Philadelphia, Pa., to report about Sept. 10, 1913, general depot of Q.M. Corps for purpose of receiving instructions in duties of Q.M. Corps. (July 31, War D.)

So much of Par. 31, S.O. 171, War D., July 24, 1913, as relates to Q.M. Sergt. John Smith, Q.M.C., is revoked. He will be sent to recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., on transport sailing from Philippines March 15, 1913. (July 31, War D.)

Par. 29, S.O. 160, War D., July 11, 1913, directing transfer of Pay Clerk Charles H. Hay, Q.M.C., from San Francisco to Honolulu on transport to sail from San Francisco Aug. 5, 1913, is revoked. (July 31, War D.)

Sergt. Titus E. Sturgeon, Q.M.C., now at recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., will be sent to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (Aug. 1, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Thomas T. Long, Q.M.C., now at Bostic, N.C., on or before expiration of furlough will report to recruiting office, Asheville, N.C., who will send him to recruit depot, Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (July 31, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. George W. Rees, Q.M.C., now at Galveston, Texas, will be directed to report at the earliest practicable moment to the depot quartermaster, that city, to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Vaughn Irwin, Q.M.C., who will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Albert Lobitz, Q.M.C. Sergeant Lobitz will be sent to Manila, P.I., on the transport to leave Sept. 5, 1913, for assignment to duty in connection with Field Bakery No. 4, Fort William McKinley, P.I. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Pay Clerk Emmott C. Morton, Q.M.C., is relieved from duty in the office of the depot Q.M., St. Louis, Mo., and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Michael J. Maloney, Q.M.C., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Clark, Texas, to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Jay C. Shugert, Q.M.C., who will be sent to Schofield Barracks, H.T., on the transport to leave San Francisco Sept. 5, 1913, for duty. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Master Electrician Walter J. Stewart, Q.M.C., now at Fort Douglas, Utah, will be sent to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John Bentler, Q.M.C., now at Alcatraz, Cal., will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Par. 17, S.O. 177, War D., July 31, 1913, relating to Q.M. Sergt. Thomas T. Long, Q.M.C., is revoked. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Par. 18, S.O. 177, War D., July 31, 1913, relating to Q.M. Sergt. Henry Guth, Q.M.C., is revoked. (Aug. 6, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. M. TORNEY, CHIEF OF CORPS.

Capt. Jacob M. Coffin, M.C., is detailed inspector-instructor with Sanitary Detachments, Militia of Ohio, at Camp Perry, Ohio, July 27 to Aug. 10, 1913. (July 25, C.D.)

Sick leave eighteen days, to terminate not later than Aug. 14, 1913, to Major Sanford H. Wadhams, M.C. (July 26, E.D.)

First Lieut. Howard L. Hull, M.C., is relieved duty at Fort Terry, N.Y., upon arrival of 1st Lieut. Horace M. Roberson, M.C., at that post; to Texas City, Texas, and report to commanding general, 2d Division, for duty, with station at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. (July 31, War D.)

Capt. Charles F. Craig, M.C., relieved duty as assistant to curator, Army Medical Museum, and assistant instructor in clinical microscopy and bacteriology, Army Medical School, about Oct. 1, 1913; to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (July 31, War D.)

Major James M. Phalen, M.C., assistant to the division surgeon, is announced as sanitary inspector of the division, relieving Major Reuben B. Miller, M.C., of the duties pertaining to that office. (July 30, 2d Div.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Julius H. Woodward, M.R.C., of his commission in that corps has been accepted by the President, to take effect Aug. 2, 1913. (Aug. 2, War D.)

First Lieut. George B. Jones, M.R.C., relieved duty Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Panama; Lieutenant Jones is relieved from active duty in Medical Reserve Corps, upon expiration of four months' leave granted, to take effect upon his arrival at his home. (July 31, War D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Acting Dental Surg. Jay W. Smith, U.S.A., relieved duty Fort Sam Houston; to his home, Somerset, Ky., and report

by letter to Surgeon General of Army for annulment of contract. (July 31, War D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Benjamin F. Lucomb, H.C., now at 17 Reedsdale street, Allston, Mass., will report on or before expiration of furlough at Fort Strong, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 1, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class George Griffith, H.C., upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 1, War D.)

Sergt. George E. Murphy, H.C., Fort Banks, Mass., will be sent to Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., for temporary duty pending assignment of a sergeant first class, H.C., to that station for permanent duty. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Sergt. Clarence E. Hovetter, H.C., Fort Douglas, Utah, is detailed to duty with Militia of Colorado and will be sent to Denver, Colo., for duty. (July 31, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Col. Edward Burr, C.E., will proceed to Culebra, Canal Zone, Panama, on business pertaining to the defenses of the Isthmian Canal, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (Aug. 4, War D.)

Lieut. Col. E. Eveleth Winslow, C.E., is hereby detailed as a member of the board of officers of the Corps of Engineers appointed by Par. 2, S.O. 46, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Dec. 1, 1903, for the carrying out of the provisions of Sec. 3 of the River and Harbor Act of June 13, 1902, vice Major William J. Barden, C.E. (July 24, C.E.)

Major Amos A. Fries, C.E., will proceed to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for purpose of witnessing the joint Army and Navy exercises. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Major Harley B. Ferguson, C.E., in addition to his other duties will report to the C.O., Central Department, for duty temporarily as department engineer, relieving Lieut. Col. George A. Zinn, C.E., of that duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. William F. Endress, C.E., is relieved from station at Washington Barracks, D.C., about Sept. 15, 1913, and will then take station in Washington, D.C. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. Rudolph C. Kuldeil, C.E., is relieved duty with 2d Battalion of Engineers, and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for temporary duty, and upon completion thereof will repair to Washington, D.C., and report to Chief of Engineers for duty. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Sergt. Edward C. Jackson, Co. B, 1st Battalion of Engineers, is detailed to duty in connection with Co. B, Engineer Battalion, Militia of Pennsylvania, upon his return to his proper station, when he will be sent to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Sergt. Michael Kelly, Co. C, 1st Battalion of Engineers, is detailed to duty in connection with the Corps of Engineers, Militia of New York, upon his return to his proper station, when he will be sent to New York, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Par. 48, S.O. 175, July 29, 1913, War D., is so amended as to direct Major Curtis W. Ottwell, C.E., upon the completion of his duties as observer at the encampment of Engineers, Militia, Springfield, Ill., to proceed to Calumet, Mich., to observe Co. A, Engineers, Militia of Michigan, while in the field on strike duty, and upon the completion of this duty to return to his proper station. (Aug. 5, War D.)

First Sergt. Fred Krueger, Co. C, 1st Battn. of Engrs., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 5, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Capt. Thomas J. Smith, O.D. (first lieutenant Field Artillery), will proceed to Tobyhanna, Pa., and report in person on Aug. 25, 1913, to the C.O., 2d Battalion, 3d Field Artillery, for duty until Aug. 31, 1913. Upon completion of this duty Captain Smith will return to proper station. (Aug. 4, War D.)

Col. Orin B. Mitcham, O.D., or his commissioned assistant, will visit the following places in Connecticut in the order named, relative to the inspection of ordnance matériel issued for the instruction of the Coast Artillery organizations of the Militia: Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, Danbury, Bridgeport, New London, Norwich and Danielson. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. James L. Walsh, O.D., will proceed to Fort H. G. Wright and Fort Terry, N.Y., for the purpose of witnessing the target practice of the Coast Artillery companies at those posts and the joint exercises of the Army and Navy. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Richard Benne, now at Galveston, Texas, will be directed to report to C.O., port of embarkation, Galveston, for duty thereat. (Aug. 4, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Casper Mayer, now at Humbird, Wis., is relieved duty in Philippine Department and will report on or before expiration of furlough at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., for duty. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Thomas Mahon, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John Flannery, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 5, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Par. 4, S.O. 127, these headquarters, July 16, 1913, is amended to direct 1st Lieut. James G. Taylor, S.O., upon completion of the establishment of telephone system at camp of Cavalry instruction, near Winchester, Va., to return to Gettysburg, Pa., via Washington, D.C., for consultation with Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and to direct that detachment of five enlisted men of Co. G, Signal Corps, remain on duty at Cavalry camp until conclusion of camp, when they will return to Fort Wood, N.Y. (July 28, E.D.)

Sergt. Herbert Marcus, S.C., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will be sent to San Diego, Cal., Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Major Daniel J. Carr, S.C., is relieved from duty as officer in charge, Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, about Sept. 1, 1913, and will then proceed from Seattle, Wash., to San Francisco, Cal., for duty as department signal officer. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Master Signal Electr. James A. Wood, office of the Chief Signal Officer, will be sent to Winchester, Va., for temporary duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. W. L. FINLEY.

Col. Walter L. Finley, 1st Cav., accompanied by one of his regimental staff officers, will proceed about Aug. 17 to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., and return, to visit the 2d Squadron of his regiment stationed at that post and supervise its training. He will be accompanied by one of the regimental staff officers, to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and return, to visit the 3d Squadron of the regiment stationed at that post for the same purpose. While making these visits he is authorized to exercise such control over the troops of the regiment at the posts named as may be considered advisable by him for the purposes mentioned in G.O. 17, 1913, War D., Sec. 10. (July 28, Western D.)

Capt. Malin Craig, 1st Cav., having been assigned to Troop C of the regiment, Sept. 15, 1913, will, as soon as practicable after that date, join troop to which assigned. (July 24, Western D.)

The name of Capt. Julien E. Gaujot, 1st Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers, Aug. 28, 1913, and the name of Capt. Alvord Van P. Anderson, Cav., is removed therefrom, Aug. 27, 1913. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Leave ten days, on Aug. 3, is granted 2d Lieut. William B. McLaurin, 1st Cav., now casually at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (July 30, Western D.)

First Lieut. John F. Franklin, 7th Inf., University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, is detailed for duty at the camp of instruction to be held by the Militia of Idaho at Boise, Idaho, Aug. 17 to 26, 1913. (July 28, Western D.)

Second Lieut. John K. Boles, 1st Cav., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., having been assigned to Troop A, stationed at Camp Yosemite, Cal., will proceed to the latter place for duty. (July 24, Western D.)

Sergt. Charles A. King, Troop L, 1st Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to Fort Leavenworth for participation in course of instruction, with a view to his detail for duty with the Organized Militia. (Aug. 1, War D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. D. BEACH.

The following transfers of officers of 4th Cavalry are announced: Capt. Walter C. Short from Troop L to Troop E, Capt. Julian Benjamin from unassigned to Troop L. (July 16, 4th Cav.)

First Lieut. Alexander M. Milton, unassigned, is assigned to Troop K, 4th Cav. (July 3, 4th Cav.)

First Lieut. Seth W. Cook transferred from Troop K, 4th

Cav. to unassigned of the regiment and detailed to command the Machine-gun Platoon, vice 1st Lieut. Alexander M. Milton, hereby relieved. (July 3, 4th Cav.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

Major Nathaniel F. McClure, 5th Cav., will proceed to the Cavalry camp of instruction near Winchester, Va., for duty as an observer for a period of fifteen days. (Aug. 6, War D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. M. O'CONNOR.

Lieut. Col. Thomas B. Dugan, 6th Cav., is detailed as provost marshal of the camp, in addition to his other duties, relieving Major William Weigel, 23d Inf. (July 28, 2d Div.) The leave granted Capt. Joseph R. McAndrews, 6th Cav., is extended one month. (July 28, 2d Div.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

First Sergt. Henry Miller, Troop L, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 5, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. C. GRESHAM.

So much of Par. 8, S.O. 157, War D., July 8, 1913, as relates to Q.M. Sergt. Harry Taylor, Troop H, 1st Cav., is revoked. (Aug. 1, War D.)

G.O. 21, JULY 23, 1913, 10TH CAVALRY.

Cavalry Camp of Instruction near Winchester, Va. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1907, 1st Sergt. Robert Johnson, Troop K, 10th Cav., was on July 18, 1913, placed upon the retired list and ordered to repair to his home.

Sergeant Johnson, after twenty-six years' service, all without the break of a single day, and all in the same troop, thus terminates his active military service. His record is one of which any man would be proud; with his troop he served on the frontier, in Cuba and in the Philippines. His summary court record is a blank, nor had any officer cause for even a reprimand. He was one of the best known rifle shots in the Army, and a fearless rider. On one occasion he carried, alone in the enemy's country, a message to another command; making sixty miles in five hours, riding two, and then on the same horse, acted as guide for thirty miles, covering this distance in four hours; at the end of the ninety miles in eleven hours his horse was uninjured.

No soldier ever gave his superiors more loyal support; his standard of duty was of the highest and his habits exemplary.

The regiment is proud of this fine soldier and he carries with him the heartfelt wishes of officers and men that his retired life will be full and prosperous.

By order of Colonel Gresham:

H. R. ADAIR, 1st Lieut., 10th Cav., Act. Adjt.

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. LOCKETT.

So much of Par. 16, S.O. 169, July 22, 1913, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Emmet R. Harris, 11th Cav., is revoked. (Aug. 1, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

COL. H. G. SICKEL, ATTACHED.

Capt. Daniel H. Gienty, 12th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D., to Fort Missoula, Mont., and take station, relieving 1st Lieut. Carl F. von dem Busche, 14th Inf., who will join his regiment. (July 28, C.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Par. 36, S.O. 168, July 21, 1913, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Ephraim F. Graham, 15th Cav., is revoked. (July 31, War D.)

Second Lieut. Joseph Plasmeyer, jr., 15th Cav., to Winchester, Va., and report for duty. (July 31, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

First Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, Cav., relieved present duties, proceed to West Point, N.Y., and report at U.S. Military Academy for duty. (July 31, War D.)

The name of Capt. Alvord Van P. Anderson, Cav., is removed from list of detached officers, Aug. 27. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Major Farrand Sayre, Cav., now on leave at Chicago, Ill., will proceed to the Cavalry camp of instruction near Winchester, Va., not later than Aug. 12, 1913, for temporary duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Carl H. Müller, Cav., now at Chester, Pa., is relieved from further duty at the students' camp of instruction at Gettysburg, Pa. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Alvord Van P. Anderson, Cav., is relieved from his detail as major, Philippine Scouts, Aug. 27, 1913. He is assigned to the 12th Cavalry and will join regiment. (Aug. 4, War D.)

CAVALRY TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are made, to take effect Oct. 1, 1913:

Capt. Lawrence S. Carson from 8th Cav. to 1st.
Capt. Walter M. Whitman from 1st Cav. to 8th.
Capt. Reginald E. McNally from 7th Cav. to 9th.
Capt. Charles E. Stodder from 9th Cav. to 7th.
Capt. Harry H. Pattison from 7th Cav. to 12th.
Capt. William P. Moffet from 12th Cav. to 7th.
First Lieut. Frank E. Davis from 7th Cav. to 2d.
First Lieut. William V. Carter from 6th Cav. to 7th.
First Lieut. John T. Sayles from 8th Cav. to 12th.
First Lieut. Andrew W. Smith from 3d Cav. to 8th.
First Lieut. Milton G. Holliday from 8th Cav. to 12th.
First Lieut. Joseph C. King from 10th Cav. to 8th.
First Lieut. Robert L. Collins from 8th Cav. to 15th.
First Lieut. Frank K. Chapin from 3d Cav. to 8th.
Second Lieut. James L. Collins from 8th Cav. to 14th.
Second Lieut. Carl P. Dick from 14th Cav. to 8th.
Vetn. Harry F. Steele from 8th Cav. to 14th.
Vetn. Daniel B. Leininger from 14th Cav. to 8th.

Each of the officers and the veterinarian named, who is transferred to a regiment serving in the Philippine Department, will proceed to San Francisco, at such time as will enable him to sail on the transport to leave that place about Oct. 5, 1913, and join his regiment. Each officer will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander. Each of the officers and the veterinarian who is transferred from a regiment serving in the Philippine Department will, as soon as practicable after Nov. 1, 1913, join his regiment in the United States. (Aug. 6, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

First Lieut. Frederick M. Barrows, 4th F.A., inspector-instructor, Field Artillery, Militia of Missouri, Kansas and Texas, to Fort Riley, Kas., for target practice with 6th F.A. from Sept. 20 to 30, 1913. (July 31, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.

Major Harry G. Bishop, 5th F.A., is relieved duty Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, when his services can be spared, but not later than Oct. 1, 1913, and will join his regiment. (Aug. 2, War D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. A. MILLAR.

First Lieut. Alfred L. P. Sands, 6th F.A., is detailed as inspector-instructor with the Artillery Battalion, Militia of Illinois, at Chicago, Ill., Aug. 16 to 23, 1913. (July 21, C.D.)

Leave one month, about July 26, 1913, to Capt. Ralph S. Granger, 6th F.A., Fort Riley, Kas. (July 22, C.D.)

Orders, these headquarters, April 4, 1913, amended so as to direct change of station of Capt. John W. Kilbreth, jr., 6th F.A., from Fort Riley, Kas., to Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (July 28, C.D.)

First Lieut. Edward P. King, jr., 6th F.A., will proceed to Alexandria, La., for the purpose of attending the encampment of the Louisiana Field Artillery, Aug. 3 to 13, 1913. (Aug. 4, War D.)

First Lieut. Joseph W. Rumbough, 6th F.A., is detailed as inspector-instructor with the 1st Battalion, Field Artillery, Militia of Ohio, at Millersburg, Ohio, Aug. 17 to 25, 1913. (July 21, C.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

First Lieut. Albert L. Hall, F.A., is detailed inspector-instructor with 1st Battalion, Field Art., Militia of Ohio, at Millersburg, Ohio, Aug. 17 to 25, 1913. (July 25, C.D.)

Par. 33, S.O. 154, July 3, 1913, War D., is so amended as to direct 1st Lieut. Albert L. Hall, F.A., upon the completion of his duty with Battery D, 5th Field Artillery, at Sparta, Wis., to return to his proper station. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Par. 2, S.O. 66, and Par. 6, S.O. 88, these headquarters, c.s., relating to 1st Lieuts. Albert L. Hall, F.A., and Joseph W. Rumbough, 6th F.A., are revoked. (July 25, C.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 169, July 22, 1913, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Roy R. Lyon, C.A.C., is revoked. (Aug. 1, War D.)

Leave for ten days to 2d Lieut. Paul L. Ferron, C.A.C., Fort Rosencrans, Cal.

Leave three months, upon his arrival in U.S., granted Capt. Louis E. Bennett, C.A.C. (July 31, War D.)

So much of Par. 23, June 7, 1913, War D., as assigns 1st Lieut. Gilbert Marshall, C.A.C., to 166th Co. is amended so as to assign that officer to 164th Co. (July 31, War D.)

First Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., relieved assignment to 73d Co. and placed on unassigned list, Aug. 26, 1913. He will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, for duty on his staff. (July 31, War D.)

First Lieut. Donald M. Ashbridge, C.A.C., is relieved assignment to 4th Co. and placed on unassigned list. He will report to the C.O., Coast Defenses of Delaware, for assignment to duty on his staff. (July 31, War D.)

Leave two months, about Aug. 1, 1913, to Capt. Frederick L. Dengler, C.A.C. (July 24, E.D.)

Leave one month and twenty-three days, about July 28, 1913, to 1st Lieut. William N. Porter, C.A.C. (July 26, E.D.)

The following changes in stations of troops are ordered: 10th band, C.A.C., from Fort Banks, Mass., to Fort Warren, Mass.; 96th Co., C.A.C., from Fort Warren, Mass., to Fort Revere, Mass. The caretaker detachment now at Fort Revere, Mass., will be returned to station upon arrival there of the 96th Co., C.A.C. (July 28, E.D.)

Leave ten days, upon his relief from duty at Fort McKinley, Maine, is granted 2d Lieut. Leon R. Cole, C.A.C. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Leave four months, permission to go beyond the sea, upon his relief from duty in the Q.M. Corps, is granted Capt. Charles L. J. Frodwitter, C.A.C. (new Q.M. Corps). (Aug. 1, War D.)

The name of 1st Lieut. Horace F. Spurgin, C.A.C., is placed on the list of detached officers, to take effect Aug. 2, 1913, and the name of 1st Lieut. Robert C. Eddy, C.A.C., is removed therefrom, to take effect Aug. 1, 1913. Lieutenant Eddy is assigned to the 128th Co., to take effect Aug. 2, 1913. (Aug. 1, War D.)

Each of the following officers of Coast Artillery Corps is transferred or assigned as indicated after his name, to take effect Sept. 2, 1913, and will then join company to which assigned, attached or transferred:

First Lieut. Nathaniel P. Rogers, jr., 6th to 52d Co.
First Lieut. Ralph D. Bates 58th to 125th Co.
First Lieut. Frederick Hanna 168th to 58th Co.
Second Lieut. Henry A. Wingate 6th to 81st Co.
Second Lieut. Alfred B. Quinton, jr., from attachment to 35th Co. and attached to 101st Co.
Second Lieut. Archie S. Buyers from assignment to 35th Co. and attached to 136th Co.
Second Lieut. Ernest L. Osborne 41st to 67th Co.
Second Lieut. Paul W. Evans 58th to 116th Co.
Second Lieut. William A. Borden from assignment to 69th Co. and attached to 82d Co.
Second Lieut. Francis T. Armstrong from attachment to 69th Co. and assigned to 51st Co.
Second Lieut. William C. Washington 73d to 128th Co.
Second Lieut. Walter O. Rawls from attachment to 118th Co. and assigned to 164th Co.
Second Lieut. Carl A. Waldmann 118th to 61st Co.
Second Lieut. Cecil G. Young 168th to 162d Co.
Second Lieut. Edwin B. Spiller 168th to 20th Co.
Second Lieut. Harold A. Strauss 169th to 14th Co. (July 31, War D.)
Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Charles E. Montell, C.A.C., now at Fort Rodman, Mass., is assigned to duty at that post. (Aug. 5, War D.)
Second Lieut. Walter W. Vantsmeier, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 77th Co., vice 2d Lieut. Sydney S. Winslow, C.A.C., who is relieved from assignment to that company and placed on the unassigned list. (Aug. 6, War D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. H. FRENCH.

First Sergt. William J. Schuck, Co. C, 2d Inf., upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (July 29, War D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. ———.

Leave one month to Capt. William F. Nesbitt, 4th Inf. (July 24, 2d Div.)

Leave one month, about Aug. 3, 1913, to 2d Lieut. John G. Thornell, 4th Inf. (July 26, 2d Div.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. G. MORTON.

Leave thirty days, about July 31, 1913, to Chaplain Horace A. Chouinard, 5th Inf. (July 28, E.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. FEBIGER.

Second Lieut. Robert H. Willis, jr., 6th Inf., is detailed for aviation duty with the Signal Corps and will proceed to San Diego, Cal., for the necessary preliminary instruction. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Charles M. Gordon, jr., 6th Inf., inspector-instructor, state of Missouri, will proceed to Nevada, Mo., Aug. 24, 1913, and observe equipment and field efficiency of 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 6th Regiments, Infantry, Militia of Missouri, Aug. 24 to 31, 1913. (July 26, C.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Guy E. Buckner, 7th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (July 29, 2d Div.)

Leave one month, Aug. 1, 1913, is granted 2d Lieut. Xavier F. Blauvelt, 7th Inf. (July 31, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. F. TILLSON.

The leave granted Capt. William F. Creary, 8th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (Aug. 5, War D.)

The Machine-gun Platoon, 8th Inf., now on temporary duty in the field, Island of Jolo, is relieved from further duty at Pettit Barracks, and will be sent to Ludlow Barracks for duty at the headquarters of the regiment. (June 20, D. Mindanao.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Sergt. Josiah Holt, 9th Inf., sergeant-instructor, Raleigh, N.C., to Fort Caswell, N.C., and report to Capt. Alexander Greig, jr., C.A.C., for duty in connection with Coast Defense Exercises of Coast Artillery Reserves of North Carolina, that post, Aug. 5-16, 1913. (July 24, E.D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. BELL, JR.

Leave three months, about Sept. 1, 1913, to 2d Lieut. Martin C. Shallenberger, 16th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco. (July 25, Western D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Leave four months, about Sept. 1, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Hugo D. Schultz, 20th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (July 20, Western D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

First Lieut. Rutherford S. Hartz, 21st Inf., is appointed battalion adjutant of the 3d Battalion, this regiment. (Aug. 1, 21st Inf.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. D. A. FREDERICK.

Sick leave three months to 1st Lieut. Harry Graham, 22d Inf., 1st Aero Squadron. (July 26, 2d Div.)

Leave fifteen days, about Aug. 1, 1913, to Capt. Ferdinand W. Kobbé, 22d Inf. (July 24, 2d Div.)

First Sergt. Calvin A. Forest, Co. D, 22d Inf., upon receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 1, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. E. F. GLENN.

Leave twenty days to 2d Lieut. Allen R. Edwards, 23d Inf. (July 28, 2d Div.)

Leave one month to Capt. George S. Goodale, 23d Inf. (July 26, 2d Div.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD.

Leave one month, about Aug. 2, 1913, to Major Lucius L. Durfee, 26th Inf. (July 30, 2d Div.)

The sick leave granted Capt. David P. Cordray, 26th Inf., is extended two months on surgeon's certificate. (July 26, 2d Div.)

First Lieut. Rupert A. Dunford, 26th Inf., to Fort Wayne, Mich., for temporary duty, and upon expiration of ten days' leave granted this date, effective Aug. 10, will comply with Par. 2, S.O. 114, c.s., War D. (July 26, 2d Div.)

Capt. Lindsey P. Rucker, 26th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, Aug. 5, 1913, vice Capt. William P. Screws, Q.M.C., who is relieved from detail Aug. 4, 1913, and is assigned to the 26th Infantry, to take effect Aug. 5, 1913. Captain Rucker will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and report in person to the commandant, U.S. Military Prison, for duty as quartermaster, relieving Captain Screws. Captain Screws is detailed as inspector-instructor of the Militia of Alabama. (Aug. 4, War D.)

First Sergt. Preston Savage, Co. F, 26th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Aug. 5, War D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. N. GETTY.

Leave one month to Col. Robert N. Getty, 27th Inf. (July 30, 2d Div.)

First Sergt. Nelson Huron, Co. E, 27th Inf., Texas City, Texas, is transferred as private to the general service, Infantry, and will be sent to the recruiting station, 54 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio, for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. McCLOURE.

Capt. Benjamin R. Wade, 30th Inf., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and report Aug. 20, 1913, for duty accordingly. (Aug. 2, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Capt. Albert B. Sloan, Inf., will proceed to the following points in Arkansas, in the order named, for special inspection of Militia: Warren, El Dorado, Hope, Arkadelphia, Hot Springs, Beebe, Conway, Morrilton, Dardendale, Ola, Magazine, Paris, Ozark, Fayetteville, Eureka Springs, Harrison, Yellville, Heber Springs, Black Rock, Jonesboro, Piggott, Blytheville, Lonoke and Little Rock. (Aug. 2, War D.)

Capt. Frank S. Bowen, Inf., is relieved duty with Militia of California and is detailed, under provisions of Act of March 3, 1911, as inspector-instructor of Militia of Maryland, upon completion of his duties at Camp Perry, Ohio, and will then proceed to Annapolis, Md., and take station. (Aug. 1, War D.)

Leave one month, upon completion of his duties at Camp Perry, Ohio, to Capt. Frank S. Bowen, Inf. (July 31, War D.)

Leave one month, about Aug. 8, 1913, upon completion of his duties with Militia of District of Columbia, is granted Major Isaac C. Jenks, Inf. (Aug. 1, War D.)

So much of Par. 44, S.O. 154, July 3, 1913, War D., as relates to Capt. Albert B. Sloan, Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 4, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Benjamin C. Morse, Inf., is assigned to the 23d Infantry, with station at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Upon his relief from duty at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., he will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will join regiment. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Par. 17, S.O. 178, Aug. 1, 1913, War D., relating to Capt. Frank S. Bowen, Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Leave fifteen days to Capt. Robert O. Ragsdale, Inf. (Aug. 5, War D.)

Leave two months, about Aug. 15, 1913, is granted Capt. Henry S. Wagner, Inf. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Harry C. Hale, Inf., will proceed at the proper time to Harpers Ferry, W.Va., for the purpose of attending the camp of instruction of the District of Columbia Militia during the period Aug. 11 to 13, 1913. (Aug. 6, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. William J. Browne, P.S., from further treatment at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., to join his proper station. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Leave fifteen days to Capt. William J. Browne, P.S. (Aug. 5, War D.)

PLACED ON UNASSIGNED LIST.

Each of the following second lieutenants is relieved from assignment to regiment indicated after his name and placed on unassigned list: Barton K. Yount from 27th Inf., Denham E. Crafton from 3d Inf., William E. Selbie from 4th Inf., Charles H. White from 5th Inf. Each officer will remain on his present duty. (July 31, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers of the Corps of Engineers, to consist of Col. Curtis McD. Townsend, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Newcomer and Capt. Ernest Graves, will assemble at Vicksburg, Miss., upon the call of the senior member for the purpose of reporting upon plans for the lock and dam on the Big Sunflower River. (July 24, C.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Stanley D. Embick, C.A.C.; Capt. John W. McKie, C.A.C.; Capt. Ralph H. Goldthwait, M.C.; 1st Lieut. E. Frederick Thode, M.E.C., and 2d Lieut. Philip G. Blackmore, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Aug. 18, 1913, for the purpose of conducting the examination of applicants for commissions in Volunteer forces. (Aug. 5, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave twenty days, about Aug. 11, 1913, to Major Robert S. Woodson, retired, recruiting officer. (Aug. 4, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are ordered to take effect Oct. 1, 1913:

Capt. Leslie A. I. Chapman from the 7th to the 14th Cav. Capt. George E. Mitchell from the 14th to the 7th Cav.

Captain Mitchell will sail on the transport scheduled to leave San Francisco about Oct. 5, 1913, for Manila, P.I., to join regiment.

Captain Chapman will proceed, as soon as practicable after Oct. 1, 1913, to join troop in the United States. (Aug. 5, War D.)

PERRY VICTORY CENTENNIAL.

The entire 29th Infantry, accompanied by the necessary sanitary personnel, will proceed, by rail, at the proper time, from Fort Niagara, N.Y., so as to arrive in Buffalo, N.Y., in time to participate on Sept. 4, 1913, in the parade to be held at that place in connection with Perry's Victory Centennial, returning on evening of Sept. 4 to Fort Niagara. (July 25, E.D.)

A provisional battalion of Infantry, organized as follows: Major William P. Jackson, 3d Inf., commanding; 1st Lieut. Ursula M. Diller, 3d Inf., Battln. Adj.; 2d Lieut. Robert Coker, 3d Inf., Battln. Q.M. and Coms.; and Battln. Sergt. Major Charles H. Feireisel, 3d Inf. Organizations: Cos. B and D, 3d Inf., from Fort Ontario, N.Y., and Cos. G and H, 3d Inf., from Madison Barracks, N.Y., accompanied by band, 3d Inf., will proceed, at proper time, fully equipped for field, with dress and cotton olive-drab uniform, accompanied by necessary enlisted sanitary personnel and supplies from each post proportionately, to Put-in-Bay, Ohio, for purpose of participating in Perry's Victory Centennial at that place Sept. 5 to 14, 1913, returning to stations on completion of this duty. The permanent camp equipment and mounts will be shipped with the commands. (July 29, E.D.)

MILITIA INSTRUCTION.

The following officers are detailed as inspector-instructors with the troops of Militia of Idaho, during the encampment to be held at Boise, Idaho, Aug. 17 to 26, 1913, inclusive:

Major Benjamin J

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., July 31, 1913.

Mrs. Morris, wife of Captain Morris, Q.M.C., entertained at a bridge luncheon Friday for Mesdames Mitchell, Hines, Lewis, Thomas, Coughlin, Connolly, Grubbs and Murphy. Major and Mrs. George D. Guyer were dinner hosts July 24 for Capt. and Mrs. Morris and Lieut. and Mrs. Atkins. Col. and Mrs. Deshon, who have taken an attractive apartment in Berkeley, entertained Col. and Mrs. T. H. Rees at dinner Saturday evening. Mrs. Bixler and Mr. Rothwell Hyde gave a delightful Sunday breakfast last week for Col. and Mrs. Rees, Major and Mrs. Knowlton.

Colonel Rees, Major Sherman A. Cheney and Captain Barber, all Corps of Engineers, left Sunday evening for Portland in connection with the engineering work in that district. Colonel Rees and Major Cheney returned to San Francisco the following Sunday, Captain Barber remaining in Portland a little longer.

Major and Mrs. Ashbourne, at Angel Island, gave a dinner Tuesday for the Misses Fee, of San Francisco. The bachelors' mess at Angel Island were hosts at a luncheon the following day for the Misses Fee and the Misses Gurley, guests of Col. and Mrs. McCulloch. Mrs. Morris gave a bridge party last Wednesday at her quarters in the medical garrison. Mrs. Rees and the Misses Rees were guests of Major and Mrs. Knowlton at Port Barry for several days last week. On Thursday evening Major and Mrs. Knowlton gave an informal and very enjoyable dance for them in their quarters.

The hop at Fort Scott Friday night was the usual well attended and thoroughly enjoyable affair, there being present guests from the city and all the surrounding posts. Preceding the hop Capt. and Mrs. John T. Geary entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Coughlin, Colonel Phillips and Miss Fulton. Lieut. and Mrs. Hardaway gave a dinner for Mesdames Cates and Torrey and Capt. and Mrs. Chappelle and Capt. and Mrs. Peck and their guests for dinner and the night; and Miss Virginia Tobin had several guests for dinner. After the hop there were suppers at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Chappelle and Captain Tobin, Miss Tobin having as guests for the night Mrs. Long and Misses Marion Long, Janet Thompson and Dorothy Rees.

Capt. and Mrs. John T. Geary entertained the last meeting of the Fort Scott Bridge Club. Members playing were Col. and Mrs. J. P. Wisser, Capt. and Mrs. Louis Chappelle, Major and Mrs. K. J. Hampton, Major and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Leonard T. Waldron, Capt. and Mrs. George L. Westerbaker, Capt. and Mrs. C. E. T. Lull, Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lincoln, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Monroe, Captain Keesling, Captain Platt, Capt. and Miss Fulton and Drs. Hall and Sharpe.

The following transfers and assignments in the 1st Cavalry were announced at the Presidio: Capt. Malin Craig to Troop C, and will join his new command at the Sequoia National Park. Capt. Herbert J. Brees, who has been aid to General Murray, assigned to Troop A for duty; and Lieut. William B. MacLaurin transferred to Troop G, which will take him from the Presidio to Fort Yellowstone for station.

Lieut. Col. Robert H. Noble, Inf., officer in charge of the Militia affairs of the department, has returned to San Francisco from Salt Lake City, Utah, where he went to confer with the Adjutant General of the state and to inspect Militia camps. The encampment of the Coast Artillery Militia at Fort Winfield Scott was reported very successful, although bad weather prevented the firing of any record shots from the big guns.

Miss Kathleen Cates, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hardaway for some time, left Saturday afternoon for her home in St. Louis. Lieutenant Hardaway's parents, also from St. Louis, are now their guests. Major and Mrs. Wales and Miss Gertrude Forbis have gone on a motor trip through Southern California. Lieut. Charles J. Boehs, M.R.C., who has been on duty at the Army Aviation School at San Diego, reached San Francisco a day or so ago, en route to the Philippines. Contract Surg. J. P. Kelley, recently appointed, has been detailed to duty with the Army Transport Service with station in San Francisco. Colonel Knight, Mrs. Knight, Miss Margaret Knight and Messrs. Jack, O'Ferrall and "Sandy" Knight have returned from the Yosemite National Park, where they have been camping for the past month. Major and Mrs. Bevans, Miss Dorothy Bevans and Messrs. Stuart and Jim Bevans have also returned from a camping trip at Anderson Springs. They leave very soon for their new station at Fort McKinley, Me., to the regret of all Army people here.

The friends of Capt. and Mrs. Albert Niblack are welcoming them home after their absence of several years in Berlin, where Captain Niblack was attached at the American Embassy. They will be at the Hotel St. Francis during their stay in the city. Mrs. Niblack was Miss Harrington of San Francisco, and has many warm friends here. Capt. and Mrs. W. H. McKittick and Miss Cora Smedberg left last week for Southern California, going in their automobile, and stopping at several places en route.

Lieut. S. A. Taffinder, U.S.N., inspector at Puget Sound Navy Yard, is in the city on leave, and is the guest of his father, W. G. Taffinder. Capt. Dennis P. Quinlan, acting judge advocate of the Western Department, has gone to Sacramento on matters pertaining to his office. Capt. H. E. Yates, 30th Inf., is here from Fort Gibbon, Alaska. Capt. H. H. Robert, C.E., was a visitor at headquarters in the city last week and Lieut. Robert C. Rodgers, 4th Cav., is here on leave from Schofield Barracks, H.T. Mrs. Alfred Bjornstad arrived several days ago from Europe and is visiting her mother, Mrs. John I. Sabin. Captain Bjornstad has been ordered to join the 16th Infantry at the Presidio, and will arrive here later in the summer. He has been Military Attaché in Berlin for the past year.

Mrs. Richard Hammond, of San Francisco, who has been visiting relatives in the East, is the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, U.S.N., at Jamestown, R.I., but will return to the city next month. Lieut. William C. McChord, Jr., has been ordered to Fort Riley to attend the Cavalry School. He is at present in the Yosemite Valley with the 1st Cavalry, where his camp is frequently the scene of entertainments for people from town who are visiting the valley.

Major Gen. Arthur Murray commanding the Western Department, and his aid, Capt. Herbert Brees, have returned from an inspection trip in the Yosemite Park. Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston and Miss Sadie Murray are still up at the park, where they will be joined in a few days by Mrs. Arthur Murray. Mrs. Charles P. Huff and her little daughter, Valerie, after two months' visit with Dr. and Mrs. Kleinberg, left Thursday for Newport, via New York, where Lieutenant Commander Huff will spend several months with his family.

Paymr. and Mrs. Eugene Hale Douglas, recently from the Philippines, have been ordered to the naval training station at Goat Island, which is good news to the many friends of the former Miss Gertrude Russell, of San Francisco. Capt. and Mrs. Jesse G. Langdon are spending a few weeks at Lake Tahoe as the guests of Mrs. Langdon's sister. Surg. Oliver Dwight Norton, U.S.N., who has been confined to the hospital at Mare Island for several weeks, has completely recovered his health, and has joined Mrs. Norton at her home in Montecito.

The serious illness of Col. Frederick Von Schrader is causing his family and friends much alarm. With Mrs. Von Schrader he left San Francisco last month for Fort Liscomb, Alaska, where he visited his son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Alleyne von Schrader. The trip north was made for the Colonel's health, which, however, did not improve. He is now on his way here to the Letterman General Hospital, accompanied by Lieut. Charles E. McBrayer, M.C. Mrs. Von Schrader had planned a trip East to visit her daughter, Mrs. Bassett, but instead will come to the Presidio with her husband.

Secretary Daniels last week inspected all the naval stations around the bay. There was a large reception to him and Mrs. Daniels one afternoon at the St. Francis, given by the San Francisco Civic Center. While Secretary Daniels was attending a banquet that evening, Mrs. Daniels was the guest of honor at a dinner and reception given by the Women's Democratic Clubs at the Hotel Oakland. Among the guests entertained with the Secretary and his wife were Commandant and Mrs. Charles A. Gove, of Yerba Buena; Commandant and Mrs. Bennett, of Mare Island; Commis-

sioner of Immigration and Mrs. Caminetti, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Haynes, U.S.M.C., Lieut. and Mrs. H. C. Loomis, Surg. and Mrs. Peck, Lieut. and Mrs. Tomb, Lieut. and Mrs. Jensen, Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Van Keuren, Capt. and Mrs. C. F. Pond, Mrs. Cowles, Governor and Mrs. Johnson, Mayor and Mrs. Rolph, Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, Col. and Mrs. Wisser, Col. and Mrs. Finley, Lieut. and Mrs. Sellers, Colonel Bell and Major and Mrs. Sidney Cloman.

The Secretary and his party left Saturday morning, and preparations were almost immediately begun for receiving Secretary of War Garrison, Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Major Gen. James B. Aleshire, who, with their party, arrived Wednesday. A thorough inspection was made of the Presidio and all the bay posts and the plans for new officers' quarters in the East and West Cantonnments discussed. On Wednesday Mrs. Arthur Murray was hostess at luncheon for the party of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff and for the officials of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. On the following day the Chamber of Commerce were hosts for the party at a large luncheon at the Fairmont Hotel, to which a large number of Army men were invited. Aside from the immediate members of the Secretary's party, there were Major Gen. Arthur Murray and his aid, Capt. Herbert Brees, Col. J. P. Wisser, Col. L. H. Rees, Col. Lea Feibiger, Colonel Phillips, Colonel Bell, Adjutant Gen. E. A. Forbes, Col. G. I. Schastey, Major K. J. Hampton, Major Sidney A. Cloman and Lieut. K. J. West.

Major Sidney A. Cloman and Mr. Charles Black were hosts at a stag dinner at the Burlingame Country Club in honor of Secretary Garrison, General Wood and General Aleshire, entertaining about twenty guests. Col. and Mrs. William Lassiter were host and hostess at Fort McDowell at an elaborate reception in honor of General Andrews, a member of Secretary Garrison's party. Among the Army people who were present were Col. and Mrs. Grierson, Col. and Mrs. McCulloch, Capt. and Mrs. Nichols, Capt. and Mrs. Payne, Dr. and Mrs. McClellan, Lieut. and Mrs. Estey, Lieut. and Mrs. Wolvern, Lieut. and Mrs. Mudgett, Miss Grierson, Mrs. A. Adams, Mrs. Gurley, Mrs. Adams, Captain Yost, Dr. Johnston, Lieutenants Munro and Bendel. Mrs. Guyer entertained the Five Hundred Club at her quarters on Infantry Terrace Tuesday afternoon. Among the members playing were Mesdames Wisser, Rees, Connolly, Mitchell, Hampton, Johnson, Richardson, Waldron, Lull, Geary, Monroe, Atkins, Morrison and Mrs. Birch, who is a guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hampton.

Mrs. Bennett has as her house guest Mrs. Austin, and Mrs. Kingman will be hostess at a large luncheon for her on Friday. Col. and Mrs. Lassiter were dinner hosts Thursday night. Mrs. Hampton gave a delightful bridge for Mrs. Birch on the 31st. Playing at the six tables were Mesdames Birch, Rees, Knowlton, Nones, Metcalfe, Morris and her sister (Miss Simms), Moss, Roger Brooke, Frick, Lewis, Mitchell, Connolly, Morris, Gardner, Bennett, Austin, Chappelle, Waldron, Lincoln, Geary and Coughlin. Prizes, little brass clocks, were won by Mesdames Rees, Moss, Geary, Austin, Morris and Coughlin. Mrs. Rees has issued invitations for a bridge for Mrs. Birch next Tuesday.

The program for the big military tournament to be held at Fort Mason Aug. 9 has been arranged, and includes numbers of most interesting events. Most of them will be of a military nature. There will be a wall-scaling contest, with eight men in each team, and a fourteen-foot wall to scale. There will be a quarter-mile hurdle race for mounted officers, the prize for which will be a silver cup. Also there will be a shelter tent contest, an equipment and skirmish race, a rescue race, and all the usual events. A great deal of interest in it is being shown by the men from all the posts and it promises to be well worth seeing.

FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y. Harbor, Aug. 4, 1913.

Col. and Mrs. Allen entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Mr. Peters and Mr. Putnam, of New York; Lieutenant Perego, of West Point, and Mr. Hatch. Miss Edson and Mr. Camp, of Brooklyn, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. McKie. With the addition of the Misses Murphy, Miss Hart and their escorts, who were guests of Col. and Mrs. Allen, all went to the Wednesday night dance of the Marine and Field Club, of Brooklyn. Colonel Skerrett, Captain Embick, Captain Goldthwaite and Lieutenant MacDill were also present.

Thursday Mrs. McKie, Miss Edson and Mr. Putnam were guests of Mr. Camp for a sailing party and dinner. On Friday Mr. Smith, Mr. Putnam and Mr. Camp were hosts of a party which motored to the Atlantic Yacht Club for dinner and for the Wild West Show. Dancing in the open-air pavilion was substituted for the latter, however, on account of a storm which ruined many of the fixtures for the show. Many of the dancers, which comprised most of the officers of the club, were in their costumes and there was a mixture of Buffalo Bills, Indian chiefs, Turkish girls, cowboys, Spanish girls, etc. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Allen, Miss Ethel Allen, Capt. and Mrs. McKie, Miss Marjorie Edson, Miss Stella Beechler, of Annapolis, Mr. Smith, Mr. Putnam and Mr. Camp. Miss Beechler, who is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Bunker, at Fort Hancock, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. McKie for Friday and Saturday. Mr. Camp was a week-end guest of Colonel Skerrett.

Major Hess is at Sea Girt this week. Lieutenant Herman, who is on a mapmaking detail, is here for a few days. Mrs. Herman and little daughter will return from Pine Point, Maine, the latter part of the month. Mrs. Embick, who has been traveling in England, is expected back next week for a few days before visiting her mother, Mrs. Wall, at her Maryland country place. Lieutenant MacDill left Sunday on a two-day leave, which he is spending at East Kortwright, in the Catskills. Mrs. Arthur, who is Mrs. Carpenter's sister, her son and Miss Arthur took the boat trip here from Fort Monroe and will spend a fortnight here, the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Carpenter. Capt. and Mrs. Kilbourne and Betty returned on Saturday from a several days' visit at West Point.

Mrs. Bartlett gave an auction bridge Saturday evening for Mrs. McKie, Miss Allen, Miss Edson and Captain Goldthwaite, Lieutenants Herman, Blackmore and MacDill. Mrs. McKie won a framed picture and Captain Goldthwaite half a dozen boxes of cigarettes. Mrs. McKie, Miss Edson and Captain Goldthwaite were guests, the same afternoon, of Mr. Daniel Peters, of New York, at the tennis tournament, which is taking place at the Crescent Club, in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Gomer, of Brooklyn, is spending the summer with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Gray. Mr. Frank has also been visiting the latter. On Sunday Capt. and Mrs. McKie and Miss Edson were members of a party who were guests of Mr. Daniel Peters, of New York, on an all-day sail to and from Sandy Hook, N.J., with dinner at the Marine and Field Club.

Colonel Allen and the officers left on the post—two companies are at Fort Wright—have been going to Fort Hancock every day to conduct target practice. Mrs. Bartlett spent Friday at Fort Hancock with Mrs. Wilhelm. Miss Allen and Miss Mary Allen were guests of Col. and Mrs. Bartlett on Saturday, and Miss Edson was at Hancock on Monday.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 5, 1913.

A filtration plant has been placed on the site of the old tennis court and the post will soon rejoice over a purer water supply.

On Saturday afternoon Lieut. and Mrs. Saunders, their two little girls and Mrs. Hector Lane left for Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Lane will go on to her mother's home in Tennessee. Mrs. McFarland and children are still at Fort Niagara; also Mrs. Mason. Mrs. Castle is at home again after two weeks at Niagara Beach. Miss Castle has returned to Milwaukee. Mrs. Walker, of Milwaukee, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Castle. Lieut. John W. Lang has arrived and has been assigned to Captain Paine's company. Mrs. Lang will be at Fort Porter in the near future; for the present Lieutenant Lang is the guest of Mrs. T. Y. Paine.

On Sunday the small daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Saunders, Nedra Mason, was christened at St. Mary's-on-the-Hill. Major Wadhams acted as godfather and Mrs. Wadhams and Mrs. Paine assumed the responsibility of godmothers. Major Al-

bert Dalton and Lieut. Andrew D. Chaffin and Lieutenant Moody spent Sunday at Fort Porter. Mrs. Esther C. Davenport, chairman of the woman's committee for the Perry Centennial during the first week in September, held her second meeting at the Castle, Fort Porter, on Thursday morning, and has arranged for a lawn party around the Castle during the festive time. The regiment and band will come up for Military Day only.

MADISON BARRACKS.

Madison Barracks, Sackets Harbor, N.Y., Aug. 3, 1913.

A picnic was enjoyed at Campbell's P. on Saturday by several post ladies and the visiting guests of the garrison. Bathing was one of the features and a fine "picnic lunch" was served. Capt. and Mrs. Barker have been entertaining Captain Barker's brother and friend, from Syracuse.

Both battalions left for Stony Point range on Monday to have field inspection by General Maus. They returned on Thursday. The General enjoyed the fine fishing and golfing here at Sackets. He and his aid, Lieutenant Crafton, left the post Saturday. The Colonel entertained the General as his house guest, while Lieutenant Crafton was entertained by several of the post people who were his former friends in the 3d Infantry.

Lieut. and Mrs. Kimball, with Mrs. Heath and daughter, Helen, left for the Thousand Islands Saturday. A fine trip up the St. Lawrence was enjoyed. Mr. G. Warren Heath, with daughter and son, motored from Amsterdam, N.Y., on Wednesday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Kimball. Mrs. Heath and other daughter made the return trip on Thursday. Charlotte Heath will remain for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Kimball.

Capt. and Mrs. Stayer are entertaining Dr. and Mrs. Stayer, from Easton, Pa., for a few days. The trip to Sackets was made in Dr. Stayer's auto. Miss Evans is also a guest of Mrs. Stayer for several weeks. Mrs. Hartman is entertaining her mother and sister, Mrs. Hussong, from Watertown. Mrs. Powell and two children are guests of Mrs. Frink for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Legg have returned after a ten days' trip. Miss Sherman, guest of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith, has left for her home in New York city. Mrs. Smith gave a Sunday supper for several guests visiting here in the garrison. Major and Mrs. Jackson and daughter will leave the regiment shortly, Major Jackson having been assigned to the Inspector General's Department in Washington. Major and Mrs. Jackson have been with the 3d for ten years and have many friends here.

Mrs. Woodbury and daughter, Margaret, leave Wednesday for their former home in Philadelphia. Lieutenant Brougher left Friday on a ten-day leave for various points in the South, his former home. Major Gordon has been assigned to Major Jackson's place in the regiment. Major and Mrs. Wahl and daughter, with their guests, Misses Jones and Abbot, made the trip to the Thousand Islands on Saturday last. Captain Hurst has his nephew, Mr. Hurst, from France, visiting here. Mrs. Gordon, also a guest here, left for her home in New York.

Lieutenant Upham and Major Jackson returned from Niagara for a few days, but went back on Friday. Mrs. Burleigh and daughter, Elizabeth, left for Niagara last week, to join Lieutenant Burleigh. They go from there to Camp Perry, to be with Lieutenant Burleigh during his stay there. Mrs. Pettit, Mrs. Bolles' mother, has returned to her home on Long Island after a visit of several weeks, having been called here by Mrs. Bolles' illness.

Mrs. Chamberlain entertained ten guests at Sunday supper last week. Capt. and Mrs. Hadrell have returned from Washington and are now living in their new quarters, made vacant by Capt. and Mrs. Pendleton. Lieut. and Mrs. Whipple and small son are expected home from their trip the end of this week. Mrs. Stayer, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Woodbury and Miss Evans won the prizes at Mrs. Kimball's auction bridge Wednesday last.

The church picnic held on Tuesday at Campbell's Point was enjoyed by many from the garrison. Mrs. Anderson has entertained at several "launch parties," and very pleasant times have been spent on the lake during the hot weather. Mrs. Krueger gave a luncheon on Thursday for a few guests in the garrison.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson are expected home from their fine automobile trip down the Hudson and through Canada. They have been gone about three weeks. Major Boyer, M.C., has been detailed to go to Camp Sultz, Glens Falls, for duty. Captain Stayer, M.C., is to accompany the 3d Battalion to Camp Perry this coming week.

On Friday the 3d Battalion will leave for Camp Perry, to be gone about five weeks.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., Aug. 3, 1913.

Captain Sevier has made several noticeable improvements about the post. In addition to the regular sanitary fatigue work whereby all brush and undergrowth has been cleared away, all buildings requiring repairs or painting have been attended to and the yards and quarters of the non-commissioned officers and civilian employees have been put in order. Boxes for "trash" have been made and conveniently placed, to keep the post free from any paper which might ordinarily be tossed into the street. The old fort has been thoroughly renovated. All the old store rooms and passage ways have been cleaned out and fumigated, slack lime being spread over the floors to dry out the dampness. Thus far the post has been entirely free from mosquitoes. The new roadway, repaired and put in commission by the post, is the first good road we have had to Washington on the Maryland side in sixty years.

On Tuesday and Thursday evenings the launch Wilhelm calls at Fort Hunt for the officers and soldiers who wish to attend the moving pictures at this post and returns to Fort Hunt after the entertainment, which makes the moving picture evenings very pleasant indeed.

Miss Josephine McClellan, daughter of Brig. Gen. John McClellan, retired, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard, returned to her home in San Diego, Cal., on Wednesday. She was entertained at Chevy Chase by Judge and Mrs. Ballou, of Honolulu, on Wednesday night, prior to her departure. Major Van Poole returned from the encampment at Winchester, Va., July 28. Mr. McNeil Sevier was the guest of his brother Captain Sevier, on Sunday. Mrs. Eglin arrived on the post Wednesday evening. The Eglin occupy the quarters formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Matson. Miss Jessie Tomlinson and Miss A. Torlor, of Washington, D.C., were week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Shippam.

The severe electrical storm which struck Washington and the vicinity on Wednesday did considerable damage on the post. The life-boat on the launch Wilhelm was blown completely off the boat, resembling an airship in flight, but was recovered. Other boats at the wharf suffered damage. Several of our large old trees were uprooted and many branches blown down. The roof of the 143d Company barracks was torn up by the wind and the 17th Company barracks caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished before it got much headway.

Mrs. Van Poole returned to the post on Friday after a delightful visit at Wilmington, Del., where a number of entertainments were given in her honor, among them a trip to Atlantic City. Miss Florence Stone, of Winfield, Kas., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Shippam for the month of August.

The companies of Fort Washington and Fort Hunt, under command of Captain Sevier, have gone into camp at Fort Monroe for target practice. Among the ladies who took the trip to Monroe were Mesdames Hubbard, Van Poole, McLeary, Shippam and Miss Stone, from Fort Washington; Mesdames Cordner, Patterson and Mrs. Lipcomb, of Fort Hunt, with the two Cordner children and Miss Patterson. Mrs. Hubbard, Mrs. Lipcomb, Mrs. McCleary and Mrs. Cordner will remain at Monroe for two weeks while the companies are in camp. Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, of Fort Hunt, left Monday with her son for Niagara Falls, where she will visit her sister during August. Mrs. A. Gibson, of Fort Hunt, and child will visit at her home in Albany, while Lieutenant Gibson is in camp at Monroe. Mrs. Eglin will visit her mother in Virginia until Lieutenant Eglin's return from Fort Monroe.

BLACK, STARR & FROST

(Established 1810)

Fifth Ave., cor. 48th Street, New York.

Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches,
Class Rings, Insignia, Service StationeryGEORGE A. KING
WILLIAM B. KINGWILLIAM E. HARVEY
ARCHIBALD KING**KING & KING**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the
Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.**SANDFORD & SANDFORD,** MERCHANT TAILORS
AND IMPORTERS
542 FIFTH AVENUE, S.W. corner 45th St., NEW YORK**F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.**

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.WANTED: POSITION AS MILITARY INSTRUCTOR with
a School, College, Institution or Boy Scouts organization in
or vicinity of New York city. Particulars on application.
P. V. C., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.SECOND LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY DESIRES TO
TRANSFER from regiment in Hawaii to regiment in States.
Address F. G. H., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.MILITARY PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
The Eagle Press, Service Printers, Portland, Maine.1913 ILLUSTRATED GOVERNMENT AUCTION GOODS
CATALOG. 420 pages, 9"x11" Evolution, History, Prices of
War Weapons, mailed 25c. Book copies \$2.50. Francis
Bannerman, 501 Broadway, New York.TRANSFER TO MOUNTED SERVICE (Cavalry or Field
Artillery) desired by Second Lieutenant of Infantry. Address
S. M., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.HENRY K. COALE, MISS CHESTS and Camp Supplies.
Illustrated list on request. 186 Washington St., Chicago**CHAS. R. HOE, Jr.—INSURANCE**

Life and Accident Policies for Army and Navy Officers.

140 Pearl St., New York

National Preparatory Academy

Highland Falls, N. Y.

Lieut. CHARLES BRADEN, U.S.A., Retired

This school prepares exclusively for the two
Government Academies. It was established by
Lieut. Braden in 1883 and has had uniform
success from the start.The fall term begins Sept. 9. Send for a
catalogue.**WEST POINT--ANNAPOLIS**Our course will enable you to prepare for West Point or Annapolis without leaving home
or discontinuing regular school work. Our system gives all advantages of resident preparatory
schools with none of the disadvantages. You can be SURE of SUCCESS and that without
disregarding the advice of the authorities in these institutions. Write for Booklet "J."
THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE
TREASURE BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY W. McLEES MEEK, Ph.D.
THEODORE NELSON, B.S., LL.B., J.D., Class of 1908, U. S. Naval Academy**PREPARATION FOR** West Point, Annapolis,
and Lieut. in Army or
Marine Corps, Assistant Paymaster (Navy), or Cadet Revenue Cutter Service
EXAMINATIONSWe instruct by correspondence or in class. School has record of unbroken suc-
cess. Request Catalog B—tells all about
MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.**THE ARMY AND NAVY
PREPARATORY SCHOOL**Prepares young men for admission to the United
States Military Academy, the United States Naval
Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities.
E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washing-
ton, D.C.According to advices received at the War Department,
Secretary of War Garrison and Major General Wood,
Chief of Staff, were on Aug. 6 twenty-four hours behind
their scheduled time. The party is making better
progress than was expected by the old time travelers on
such inspecting trips. It will be remarkable, if the party
visits all the posts on the itinerary, if it is not two or
three days behind the schedule before it returns to
Washington.Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, speaking at
San Francisco, July 31, at a luncheon given in his honor
by the Chamber of Commerce, referred to the possible**JACOB REED'S SONS**1424-1426 Chestnut Street
PhiladelphiaMAKERS OF
High-Grade
Uniforms and
Accoutrements
for Officers
of the Army, Navy
and Marine Corps

WASHINGTON OFFICE, 734 FIFTEENTH STREET, N.W.

**NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR
ARMY OFFICERS**

\$5000 ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

WEEKLY INDEMNITY \$25.00

\$25.00 PER YEAR.

SAME CONTRACT AND SAME RATES as for PREFERRED
CLASS in CIVIL LIFE

WHEN WRITING PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

MASON YOUNG COMPANY, INC.

GENERAL INSURANCE BROKERS

25 Liberty St.

CURTIS H. BROWNE
Pres.GEORGE H. YOUNG
Vice-Pres.

New York City

MASON YOUNG, Jr.
Treas.**GOVERNORS ISLAND: ITS MILITARY
HISTORY UNDER THREE FLAGS 1637-1913**

Illustrated. Plates and Maps

A complete History of this important Post through the
Colonial Dutch and English Periods, Revolutionary War and
1812 to the present. Contains much information hitherto
unpublished relating to Governors Island, including letters
from General Washington, Benjamin Franklin and John Jay.
Official lists of British and American troops from 1755-
1913, etc.Edition limited to 500 copies. Price \$2.00 postpaid
Apply to Author and Publisher
Chaplain EDMUND BANKS SMITH GOVERNORS ISLAND**COLUMBIAN PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

Washington, D.C.

A boarding and day school devoted exclusively to the
preparation of candidates for**WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS**A school of the highest efficiency designed for earnest
boys who want to succeed.

Fall term opens September 4, 1913.

For catalogue address,

GEO. B. SCHADMANN, A.M., 1519 Rhode Island Ave.

**ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY
WASHINGTON, D.C.**SPECIAL COACHING for commissions in the Army, Navy,
Pay Corps, Marine Corps, etc.; and for entrance exams.
for West Point and Annapolis.EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS in all recent exams.
VAST MAJORITY OF COMMISSIONS won by our pupils.
FIRST PLACE IN EVERY BRANCH of Service.

Catalogs. M. DOWD, Principal, 1326 Girard St.

necessity of another "crisis" to awake up the people of
the country. "No one is more anti-military than I," he
said, "if anti-militarism means the maintenance of a
large standing army as a burden to the taxpayers. The
problem of the Army is a large one, and I may remark
in passing that its affairs should be so handled that we
at all times be prepared to enforce righteousness. It
takes two to keep peace as well as two to quarrel."Capt. John A. Gibbons, U.S.N., will serve another
year as Superintendent of the Naval Academy. Secretary
Daniels who has made a thorough investigation
of Captain Gibbons's administration, is entirely satis-
fied with the manner in which he is conducting the in-
stitution. Several of the changes which Captain Gib-
bons has made at the Academy have the Secretary's most
hearty approval. In the opinion of the Secretary it
would be a mistake to relieve Captain Gibbons, espe-
cially as he has sufficient sea service to his credit to re-
main on shore a year longer.**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address, Armynavy, Newyork.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1913.

MEDDLING IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS.The acceptance of the resignation of Ambassador
Henry Lane Wilson and the appointment of ex-Governor
John Lind, of Minnesota, as personal representative of
the President and special adviser to the American
Embassy in the City of Mexico, which were the principal
changes in the Mexican situation on this side of the
Rio Grande during the week, do not seem to have
clarified matters very much in view of the absence of a
declaration of the administration's purpose in sending
Mr. Lind to the Mexican capital. In an interview
published in the New York Times of Aug. 6 President
Huerta protested vigorously against any dictation from
the United States. He affirmed that it would be an
insult to the dignity and honor of his country to permit
an outside nation to step in between the warring fac-
tions and seek to bring about a compromise.In saying this President Huerta expressed precisely
the sentiment that prevailed in the North during the
Civil War when there were intimations that European
nations desired to mediate between the Federal and
the Confederate Governments. The feeling throughout
the North then was that any such proposal would be
an insult, that the authority of the Union must be
established throughout the length and breadth of the
land, and that no foreign nation would be allowed to
intrude with advice. President Huerta, claiming as he
does to be the rightful President of Mexico, can take no
other ground than that taken by the North during the
Civil War. To admit the right of the United States to
suggest at the present time a means of compromise with
the rebels or constitutionalists would establish a preced-
ent for such intrusion throughout the future of Mexico,
so that it would virtually be under an American
protectorate and lose its identity as a separate nation.It is understood that the plans of the Administration
with reference to the Mexican situation, concerning
which so much mystery is made, center in the idea of
the proposition for peaceable intervention on the part
of the United States. President Wilson has faith in his
plans strong enough to be persuaded that a request for
intervention will come from Mexico. His special mes-
senger goes to Mexico to persuade the Mexican authori-
ties, whoever they may be, that the only salvation is
mediation on the part of the United States and it is their
duty to the country to ask the United States to assume
this rôle. While Governor Lind is said to be authorized
to work out this scheme in his own way, it will probably
call for the resignation of Huerta and the holding of
an election satisfactory to this country, under the super-
vision of representatives of this Government. The plan,
it is said, provides for the detail of Army, Navy and
Marine Corps officers as election inspectors to watch
that the elections are conducted regularly and honestly.
It is stated that Secretary Bryan is convinced that this
scheme can be carried out without sending troops into
Mexico. The "world-wide sentiment" which President
Wilson refers to is the approval by all the Powers of
this scheme. The Powers, we are assured, do more
than approve, and request that Mexico consent to such
peaceable intervention. It is not known whether the
Administration intends to go further than to simply
recognize the government which is brought into existence
by this supervised election. It is not at all probable
that even such a government will stand long in Mexico
without the support of the United States. Even were
it possible to carry out a plan conceived in the councils
of Utopia, it will only delay forcible intervention.
Sooner or later the troops must go into Mexico to pacify
and to bring order out of disorder. Mexico can only be
assured of a stable government by the methods we have
pursued in Cuba. Those who are acquainted with the
situation in Mexico and who understand the character of
Governor Lind are inclined to doubt his ability to adapt
himself to the intricacies of Mexican politics, as he,
being a plain-spoken, straightforward man, is not well
equipped for the work in Mexico.It is to be hoped that the mission of Mr. Lind will
have some other object than the suggestion of mediation,
for this would be the most offensive kind of meddling
with Mexican affairs. The United States has the right
to send an armed force into Mexico to protect its
menaced citizens, but short of this it has no right to
interfere with the internal administration of the affairs
of the republic. When the United States with the other
nations sent an expedition into China in 1900 it was
not to take sides as between the Boxer rebels and the
government, or to make any suggestions as to which
faction was right. Its sole purpose was to protect the
lives and property of the Americans and other foreigners
beleaguered in Peking.President Wilson has probably taken a leaf out of
the experience of President Cleveland, and forbears to

give Mr. Lind the paramount authority with which Commissioner Blount was invested when he was sent to the Hawaiian Islands after the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. In that instance Mr. Blount, without the consent of the Senate, received authority from the President to call upon the armed forces of the United States within his discretion. As far as known, Mr. Lind has no such authority, and merely goes to Mexico to collect information and talk the situation over in the character of adviser of our Mexican Legation. However, this unofficial status may make his visit seem impertinent to the Mexicans and put him in the position of being persona non grata with the administration temporarily in power in the City of Mexico. The Mexicans have carried off so well thus far their policy of bluffing Uncle Sam that it would not be at all surprising if they kept it up in the case of Mr. Lind. If, as has been unofficially stated, Mr. Lind is to go to Mexico for the purpose of getting President Huerta out of the way, it would be strange, indeed, if that gentleman did not resent the coming of President Wilson's personal representative.

We would recommend to the authorities at the State Department a careful reading of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL files for 1877 and 1878, during the administration of President Rutherford B. Hayes. There they will learn of the vigorous methods employed by this country to protect the rights of its citizens. We were then close enough to the Civil War not to have a dread of the smell of powder, and had not then been told by a large and noisy school that national security can be based on national dishonor.

The much respected and much feared Porfirio Diaz was then President of Mexico, a far stronger man than seems to have been thrown up by the recent revolutionary happenings south of the Rio Grande. Still, when Mexicans, or Mexican Indians, robbed Americans, United States troops were sent across the border to chastise the marauders. A study of the official reports of the operations of our troops on the Mexican border in 1877 shows that on Aug. 6, 1877, Lieut. John L. Bullis, U.S.A., crossed into Mexico with a detachment of United States troops and brought back stolen horses. On Sept. 26, 1877, Lieutenant Bullis again crossed into Mexico in pursuit of Indians and cattle thieves. When it was reported that he was surrounded and in danger of annihilation reinforcements were promptly sent across the border. In November, 1877, President Diaz sent an official order to General De Leon, commanding the Mexican forces on the border, to repel by force an invasion by United States troops. Before an investigating committee Lieutenant Colonel Shafter (later the commanding general in the American invasion of Cuba in 1898) testified that he had made six crossings in all into Mexican territory in 1877.

The most important American expedition into Mexico was that of Gen. Ranald S. Mackenzie, U.S.A., in the spring of 1878. His command consisted of two columns, one under Lieutenant Colonel Shafter, and the other under Capt. Samuel B. M. Young, 8th U.S. Cav. At Remolino Mexican troops under Colonel Valdez were met. Colonel Valdez told General Mackenzie that he had been ordered to repel the advance of the American forces. General Mackenzie replied that the expedition had no hostile intent toward Mexico, but was simply in pursuit of cattle thieves and Indians. The Mexican colonel said the American force was too strong, but that he expected reinforcements at two p.m. Accordingly General Mackenzie graciously waited till that hour and then moved forward to the attack, whereupon all the Mexicans ran away as fast as their legs could carry them. The entire expedition of Mackenzie recrossed the Rio without collision, trouble or further annoyance. Officers who were with that expedition point to the fact that it is pure bluff now as then, and that if the Mexicans cannot or will not punish those guilty of depredations it is the business of the United States to do that work for them as it did in 1877 and 1878.

This is the position which the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has consistently held from the beginning, and which it believes the situation of to-day justifies more than ever. If President Huerta's so-called government is not able to punish the depredators, and if the constitutionalists, or rebels, cannot do so either, then upon whom shall the outraged Americans and foreigners call for redress if not upon the United States Government? As we have said, President Diaz was a much stronger man personally and had a much stronger popular backing in those times than either of the so-called leaders in Mexico has to-day, and yet he did not take it upon himself to declare war upon the United States, even to attack its troops, when they crossed into his territory to punish robbers. So it would be to-day if the United States should send troops across the border to defend American victims of Mexican bandits. Law is virtually suspended for the time being in Mexico, and there should be no hesitation on the part of the United States in seeking redress at the point of the bayonet. If it were done to-day, there would doubtless be a great rumpling up of feathers, as in the time of General Mackenzie's expedition, but such cool and determined action as his when he waited for the enemies' reinforcements to arrive and then moved to the attack would end to-day as then in a wild scamper for safety.

By general order to be issued shortly arrangements will be made through which enlisted men will be

authorized to purchase parts of uniforms and other articles of clothing which are usually issued on requisitions. Post exchanges will purchase these articles from the Quartermaster Corps at cost price and sell them to the enlisted men without profit. This change will not only be a great convenience to the enlisted personnel, but will dispense with a great deal of paper work which is necessary under the present system of issuing from the Quartermaster Corps small articles on requisition.

PLANS OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY:

Three-gun turrets have been adopted for enough battleships to form at least a division, and in all probability three-gun turrets will be one of the distinctive features of all of our future dreadnoughts. After a thorough discussion and a complete consideration of all the problems connected with the change from two to three guns the Navy Department has decided to place three-gun turrets on the Pennsylvania, now under construction at Newport News shipbuilding yards; and will place the same type of turret on No. 39, which is to be built at the New York Navy Yard. The Nevada and Oklahoma have already three-gun turrets, which completes a division of this type of ship. It is understood that some slight modifications of the mountings of the guns have overcome all of the weaknesses of the new turrets. Although it is acknowledged that the adoption of the three-gun turret is a bold stroke in naval construction the majority of officers who have studied the problem are convinced that the three-gun turret is superior to the old type of turret. This striking departure in the construction of battleships is on a par with the adoption of liquid fuel for the same ships. The new division of ships will be oil burning, three-gun turret dreadnoughts. Up to this time they are the last word in battleships and will be in a class by themselves when they are placed in commission.

Secretary Daniels returned to Washington Aug. 5 after an absence of three weeks, inspecting navy yards and naval stations, with a view to determining the policy of the Navy Department with reference to shore stations. As we have before stated, Mr. Daniels favors the increase of shipbuilding facilities at the principal navy yards, it being his intention to have the Navy in position so that it will not be necessary to give any construction work to private contractors, unless it is desired to do so. The Secretary announced that he intended to send the fleet through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean as soon as there is water enough to permit the battleships to pass through, taking his position on the bridge of the leading ship. As the fleet goes to the Mediterranean in late October of this year, the ships will not be sent through the canal until after Jan. 1, 1914, even if conditions on the Isthmus would permit of an earlier passage. Mr. Daniels denies that he had at any time on his trip said that it was intended to divide the Atlantic Fleet as soon as the canal is opened. He did say, however, that the Atlantic Fleet would divide its time equally between the Pacific and the Atlantic after the canal is in operation.

One of the most interested readers of the hearings before the Committee on Naval Affairs will be the Secretary. He will deny himself the pleasure of reading mid-summer novels and devote himself to the hearings as they come from the press. By selecting for the hearings officers from the press. By selecting for the hearings officers who represent every point of view on the personnel question he expects to obtain a most complete discussion of all the intricacies of the problem. Not until the hearings are completed does the Secretary intend to make up his mind as to what he will recommend. Purposely he has avoided even making any suggestions to Chairman Padgett or any of the officers of the Navy, fearing that expressions from him might be taken as indicating the regularly adopted policy of the Navy Department, and thus prevent free and unrestricted discussion. It is expected the hearings will be completed in time for the Secretary to place his recommendations in the first annual report.

The Secretary of the Navy has not yet taken up the matter of selecting the officers who are to relieve the division commanders and battleship commanders this fall. Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commanding the 1st Division, has been on duty since Dec. 21, 1911, and is due to be relieved this fall. Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, commanding the 3d Division, has been in his present duty since January, 1912, and may also be relieved, as the two-year term will be up early in 1914. In connection with these changes Secretary Daniels will make an attempt to reduce the number of officers on shore duty. He is proceeding with caution in this matter, as he does not wish unnecessarily to disturb the shore organization of the Navy, and he realizes that there is a limit beyond which he can not safely go in reducing the strength of the shore establishment.

Secretary Daniels's speech on the Pacific coast, in which he declared that the Battleship Fleet would be at home on the Pacific coast as well as the Atlantic coast after the opening of the Panama Canal, was construed as meaning that he intended to divide the fleet. The Secretary states that he has no such intentions. Under his administration the Battleship Fleet will be kept together, but after the canal is opened it will divide its time between the two oceans. It will no longer be known as the Atlantic Fleet, but as the Battleship Fleet.

Secretary Daniels was quoted in the daily papers

as saying: "I am going to ask Congress to put all of the money that it appropriates for the Navy into a 'navy afloat' and the necessary dock and yard equipment for this Navy. In my recommendations to Congress on a building program I shall not ask for additional buildings for shore stations or increases in the line or enlisted personnel, only in so much as they are absolutely necessary. I want every cent appropriated to go into battleships, destroyers, submarines, tenders and colliers. That is the Navy. That is where the fighting strength is. I cannot see building up the 'navy ashore.'" It is intimated in Washington that the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is the head, is rapidly completing its recommendations for a building program. This program will soon be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy for revision. For several years the General Board has urged three or four battleships, but Mr. Meyer, one-time Secretary of the Navy, always cut down the recommendation to two battleships with the usual auxiliaries. The General Board's recommendation this year will be substantially the same as last year—three, possibly four, battleships, sixteen torpedoboat destroyers, six submarines, two colliers, a submarine tender, two light draft gunboats for use in Chinese and Philippine waters, and a mine planting ship. Mr. Daniels said he had not decided on just how many ships he would ask Congress to authorize, and that he could not make up his mind until after he had received the report of Admiral Dewey's Board.

A general order prescribing the supply of reserve small arms ammunition required by the mobile Army will shortly be issued by the War Department. The order will divide reserve ammunition into three classes. The first class go to the field with the troops; the second to go to the field in combat trains; and the third will accompany the troops in ammunition trains. All of the ammunition on the line of communication from field supply depot or base of the supply to the troops will be in the hands of line officers, who will report to the division commander. The purpose of this regulation is to place the ammunition as far as possible under the control of the commanders of organizations who direct its use. This dispenses with a detail of staff ordnance officers with organizations in the field. In time of peace sufficient ammunition will be kept by organization commanders to fill the belts of the men. This will consist of ninety rounds per rifle for all arms with the exception of the Infantry, which will have a hundred rounds. There will be twenty rounds per revolver, and 9,200 rounds per machine-gun platoon. The reserve ammunition will consist first of the above, which will go into the field with the troops. The second class, to be stored at the post in war time, will consist of 120 pounds per rifle, for Infantry, with the exception of machine-gun platoons. The Cavalry will be allowed sixty rounds for each rifle. The automatic rifle platoons are to be allowed 2,980 rounds, and there will be twenty-one rounds per pistol for Cavalry. At the field supply depots there will be 120 rounds per rifle for all arms, forty-two rounds per pistol, and 11,300 rounds per machine-gun platoon. It is proposed to issue this amount of reserve ammunition to the troops.

The hearings on the bill introduced by Chairman Hay, providing for the creation of an aviation corps, will begin before the House Committee on Military Affairs Aug. 12. Among the officers to appear before the committee are Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer; Major Edgar Russell, Signal Corps, and a number of officers who are serving on aviation duty. It is understood that there is considerable sentiment among officers of the line who are on aviation duty in favor of the creation of a separate corps for aviators. Although very few Congressmen have committed themselves to the bill, it is being received quite favorably. Representative William B. Sharp, of Ohio, who has always taken a great interest in aviation, will attend the meetings of the committee and may appear before it, although he is not a member of the Military Committee. Mr. Sharp is in favor of larger appropriations and an increase in the number of officers detailed for aviation. Chairman Hay has not yet committed himself to any program. He simply introduced the bill which is before the committee as a basis upon which to work in formulating some legislation which he expects to report out early next session.

Retired Army officers and enlisted men serving with the Organized Militia will not receive full pay while serving with Militia, at maneuvers. It was contended that regular officers and men who were members of the National Guard, should receive the same pay while at maneuvers as those of the Militia do. During this period it was thought that the regular officers and men should be paid from the Dick law appropriations. But the Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that retired regular officers are only entitled to retired pay. They will not be paid from Militia funds. The Comptroller expressed some doubt whether a Regular Army officer should also be an officer of the state Militia, because the claims of the United States on his services are paramount to those of the states. He did not decide that question, however.

JOINT COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES.

Important and spectacular joint naval and coast defense exercises in the coast defense district of Long Island Sound, at the eastern entrance, have been held from Aug. 3 to 9, inclusive. These exercises, participated in by the Atlantic Fleet, under Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, and companies of Coast Artillery at war strength, have kept officers and men busy both night and day, under conditions approximating as nearly to active service as possible, and much valuable data has been secured.

As Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department, pointed out, however, the exercises were not a contest in any sense, but were held to practically test, so far as the Army was concerned, Coast Artillery matériel and to afford occasions for exercising command of Coast Artillery units. The Navy vessels were afforded similar opportunity to test various details of gunnery, searchlights, etc.

The coast defense involved embraced Forts H. G. Wright, Terry, Tyler and Michie, N.Y., and Fort Mansfield, R.I., Lieut. Col. R. P. Davis being the commander of this district, while Col. J. V. White commands the North Atlantic Coast Artillery District, of which the coast defenses of Long Island Sound are a part.

The instructions regarding the simulation of fire by coast guns included the following:

Targets will be tracked and all of the corrections for range and deflection made as required by the current instruction order. When the battery commander considers that the tracking is satisfactory he may give the proper commands for loading.

(Occasionally mortar battery commands will require the pieces to be reloaded.)

All the motions of loading will be simulated. The ammunition, including projectile and dummy powder charges, will be delivered properly at the breech of the gun but not inserted, the pieces properly laid and drill primers inserted. Projectiles will be delivered (for any phase) by the regularly installed ammunition service. At the end of the phase projectiles will be returned to their proper places in the magazines. Disappearing guns will not be tripped.

The actual firing of the piece (except 3-inch P.F.G.) will be simulated by firing a blank charge from a field piece mounted on the parapet near the battery commander's station. Three-inch R.F. guns will fire blank charges.

The number of blank charges furnished to any battery will be equal to the number of authorized rounds of battle reserve ammunition actually available. During these exercises the total number of rounds assumed to be fired by any piece shall not exceed this allowance.

Each battery commander will keep track of the kind and number of rounds fired from his battery during any phase.

Instructions for warships directed that battleships and destroyers will simulate fire by firing blank charges from one gun on the engaged side at rate of one round per minute.

In case any vessel covered by a beam of searchlight desires to have it removed, for safety or other reasons, one ship's searchlight will be turned on and elevated at an angle of forty-five degrees. Throughout the period of the exercises the ships of the fleet and the coast defenses will be on a war basis with regard to lookouts, watches and lights.

Upon the completion of any exercise, it may be necessary for the ships of the Black Fleet to retire. When in the opinion of the Black Commander the retirement begins, it will be indicated by day by each ship hoisting the annulling signal (International "N") at the fore, or at night by each ship turning on a searchlight and elevating it at forty-five degrees.

The various data desired as a result of the joint exercises included the following:

Sufficiency of battle reserve allowance of ammunition; is present proportion of shot to shell satisfactory? Proportion of shot and shell to be kept filled and fused; efficiency of ammunition service; desirability of blending powder prior to an action; arrangements of personnel and matériel to insure prompt opening of fire in an emergency; best method of identification of targets; proportion of powder charges for various mortar zones.

Log showing in detail all operations by vessels under charge of mine field officers; detailed account of the effect in the mine field of any operations by the Black forces; efficiency of matériel; method of controlling fire; proper size and composition of fire command; desirability of mixing calibers in the same fire command; tactical use of fire commands; tactical staff required and their duties; estimating the situation; employment of general defense plants.

Number, size and location of searchlights, and personnel required for; should searchlights be permanently assigned to fire and mine commanders? Efficient range of searchlights under varying atmospheric conditions; should searchlights be supplied with azimuth circles?

Best location of mine fields; necessity for casemate officer; tactics of submarine mine defense; co-operation between mine and fire commands; possibility of repairing damaged mine field; effect on mine fields of any operations by Black forces.

Each authorized observer afloat was instructed to keep a diary of events with time and date, noting particularly the handling and efficiency of shore searchlights, and the effect of any operations against the mine fields. All observers will submit their reports by Aug. 20, 1913, to the commanding officer, North Atlantic Coast Artillery District, Fort Totten, N.Y.

Battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries took part in the attack, and maneuvered in both mists and clear weather. One feature of the work was when the destroyers caused a dense smoke screen to obscure the ships from the Army gunners and the scouting done by the submarines, who would bob up out of the depths, make an observation and drop back again before guns could be trained upon them. It is said to be the opinion that the maneuvers have demonstrated that the 10-inch and 12-inch guns of the fortifications should be eliminated and in their place should be installed 6-inch and 14-inch guns.

The movements of the fleet represented an effort to pass the fortifications in order to render New York city vulnerable to attack. The fleet was admirably handled and the coast defenses were admirably manned. If officers and men in both branches of the Service pride themselves that they are winners, it is not to be wondered at.

The forty-three vessels participating in the joint maneuvers were the following: Battleships—Wyoming, Capt. F. L. Chapin; Arkansas, Capt. Roy C. Smith; Utah, Capt. Louis S. Van Duzer; North Dakota, Capt. H. B. Wilson; Delaware, Capt. Hugh Rodman; New Jersey, Capt. Frank K. Hill; Georgia, Capt. Marbury Johnson; Rhode Island, Capt. Clarence S. Williams; Minnesota, Capt. Edward Simpson; Ohio, Capt. Joseph Strauss; Idaho, Capt. George W. Kline; and Kansas, Capt. W. B. Fletcher.

Tugs—Patapsco, Btsn. J. D. Pennington; Sonoma,

Chief Btsn. Karl Rundquist; and Ontario, Chief Btsn. Stephen McCarthy.

Mine layer San Francisco, Comdr. William K. Harrison; tender Yankton, Lieut. Charles S. Joyce.

Tender Dixie, of Torpedo Flotilla, Comdr. John K. Robinson.

Torpedoboot destroyers—Roe, Lieut. Comdr. C. H. Woodward; Drayton, Lieut. W. D. Puleston; McCall, Lieut. Comdr. Hugo Osterhaus; Paulding, Lieut. Comdr. S. H. R. Doyle; Terry, Lieut. George P. Brown; Sterrett, Lieut. C. T. Hutchins; Walke, Lieut. C. R. Train; Warrington, Lieut. Comdr. D. P. Mannix; Monaghan, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Evans; Ammen, Lieut. C. Belknap, jr.; Burrows, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hellweg; Patterson, Lieut. H. R. Stark; Trippe, Lieut. Comdr. F. D. Berrien; Jenkins, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. De Lany; Beale, Lieut. E. S. C. Parker; Fanning, Lieut. Comdr. W. N. Jeffers; Jarvis, Lieut. W. Ancrum; Jouett, Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Cronan; Preston, Ensign D. H. Stuart.

Submarine Flotilla—Tender Tonopah, Lieut. C. N. Hinkamp; D-1, Ensign R. Moses; D-2, Ensign R. A. Burg; D-3, Ensign W. R. Carter; E-2, Lieut. L. D. Causey; and E-2, Ensign Dallas C. Laizure.

SHOOTING MATCHES AT CAMP PERRY.

Shooting in the big tournament to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, will begin with the annual matches of the National Rifle Association of America on Aug. 15. The opening event will commence with the individual competition for the Wimbledon Cup.

The National Matches will commence on Monday, Aug. 25, and in the team match some forty-nine teams will compete.

The following day, Aug. 26, teams from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard will compete in the United Service Match to determine the rifle shooting supremacy between these different branches of military service.

The International Match will begin Monday, Sept. 1. Ten nations will take part in these matches. They are France, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Argentine Republic, Peru, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the United States. The United States will have to organize and train four teams—one for the "Free" rifle match at 300 meters of the International Union, one for the military rifle match of the Pan-American Shooting Union, a team for the Palma Trophy Match, and a pistol team which will enter the matches of both international unions. The captain of the U.S. pistol team is the well known international pistol shot, Capt. Reginald H. Sayre, N.G.N.Y. Special rifles have been manufactured for the Free Rifle Match, and a preliminary tryout to select ten men to put in training for this team will be held at Camp Perry range on Aug. 14. This competition is open to any American citizen, and the special rifles will be available for use by all competitors. In the sixteen years that this match has been shot Switzerland has won it fifteen times and was second once. The team which is coming from Switzerland to compete is the one that was victorious in France last year. The captain of the team is Meyer de Stadelhosen. The French are sending two very strong teams. The rifle team will be captained by D. Merillon, the president of the International Union. One of the members of the team will be P. R. Colas, who won the 600 meter match at the Olympic games last year from Lieutenant Osburn, an American, by one point.

The team from Argentina, which has been in this country since the middle of July, has been in training as individuals for over half the year. Four members of this team are connected with the Argentine navy. The captain of this team is Dr. Juan Carlos Gallegos. Little is known about the team which is coming from Germany, except that the team has been in training at Nurnberg under the auspices of the Deutscher Schutzenbund.

Nearly every province in Canada is sending a delegation of its own, in addition to which the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association will enter a team in the Palma Trophy Match. A team to represent the United States will be selected at Camp Perry from the scores which the men make in the Wimbledon Cup Match, the Adjutant General's Match and the 1,000-yard stage of the President's Match and of the Marine Corps Match. Twenty-five men making the highest score will be chosen, from whom the final team will be selected from a further test held on Aug. 30. The captain of this Palma team representing the United States is Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer, N.G.N.Y. The team which will represent the United States in the International Pan-American Shooting Union will also be selected from the record of scores made at the Camp Perry matches. Capt. Harry R. Lay, U.S.M.C., is captain.

Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, U.S.A., who has had great experience, is executive officer of the shoot. He will be assisted by about 100 Army, Marine Corps and National Guard officers, and will have a regiment of troops to take care of the marking and scoring.

It is intended after the matches are over to show the visiting riflemen something of the country after a banquet which will be held at Camp Perry on the night of Sept. 9, when all the prizes will be presented. The following day a special train will take the visitors to Niagara Falls. From there the party will go to Sea Girt, so that such riflemen as may wish to do so may take part in the Sea Girt matches, which will then be going on. Those who do not care to enter these competitions will be taken to Washington on a visit.

CASE OF MAJOR RAY, U.S.A.

The application of Major Beecher B. Ray, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., for an injunction to prevent Secretary Garrison from promoting another officer over his head was denied Aug. 6, 1913, by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In ruling Justice Barnard said:

"If the court in this case should grant an injunction as prayed it could not take away from the President the right to nominate the plaintiff, or anyone else, to the office to which the plaintiff thinks he is entitled.

"The President's power in the premises does not depend on the action that the defendants in this case may take. He is charged with the duty of nominating the officers who are to be confirmed by the Senate, and this court could not, by injunction, deprive him of information which he might desire from the records of the War Department.

"It is doubtful in the mind of the court whether the

plaintiff has any vested right, either by virtue of the Act of Oct. 1, 1890, or by his having been nominated to the Senate by President Taft; and the court does not think it is necessary in this case to pronounce any opinion as to the constitutionality of the said Act of Oct. 1, 1890. The construction placed upon the act by the War Department and by the President is one that the court would not undertake to set aside, for the responsibility of its interpretation and execution must rest ultimately with the President, the executive branch of the Government, and not with the judiciary.

"The court recognizes that someone must have some discretion in the selection of officers to be promoted or appointed to higher grades, and that it would be difficult to pass a law that would operate automatically without such discretion. The personal equation is one that must be considered, and personal fitness for an office should be determined by those who are responsible for the proper execution of the duties of such office.

"The question seems to be one for an executive or administrative officer, rather than one for the court."

AN HISTORICAL LETTER.

An original letter written by Lieut. Ralph Izard, U.S.N., on board the U.S.S. Constitution, in Syracuse Harbor, on Feb. 20, 1804, describing the burning of the frigate Philadelphia by Commodore Stephen Decatur during the war between the United States and Tripoli, has been accepted by Mr. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, as a gift from G. M. Middleton, of Somerville, S.C. Mr. Middleton, who had previously corresponded with Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt during the Secretary's absence in the West, promises to make a further contribution of the diary of Major George Izard, U.S.A., who commanded a portion of the American Army on the Canadian frontier during the War of 1812. The letter reads:

Feb. 20, 1804, Syracuse Harbor, U.S. Constitution.
My Dear Mother: Yesterday morning I arrived from Tripoli, whither we had been in the 'ketch' we took in December last and to which the Commodore gave the name of Intrepid. We are astonishing the folks in these parts and we do as we please with the Syracusans. On the 2d we left this place for Tripoli and arrived off there in a few days, but the weather obliged us to put off until the 7th at night, when we anchored close under the B— (this is evidently a local name which it would require expert advice to read) and sent a boat ahead to find if it was possible to enter the harbor. The pilot who was in the boat declared that if we attempted to go in we would never come out again for the breakers were tremendously high, owing to the late gale. On the 15th we again anchored a little to the eastward of Tripoli, but it being very dark when we made the land, we by that means missed the port. On the 10th we hoisted English colors and at sunset stood in to the harbor and the English Consul on shore there hoisted his colors, supposing us to be English. At 10 o'clock p.m. we came within hail of the Philadelphia, and the pilot told the men on board of her that we were from Malta and had been in a gale of wind and had lost our anchors. They gave us a hawser to make fast to her by and we then hauled up along side of her and fifty of our men and officers boarded her instantly. The Tripolitans on board of her were dreadfully alarmed when they found who we were. Poor fellows! About twenty of them were cut to pieces and the rest jumped overboard. We set fire to her and in less than fifteen minutes from the time we first boarded her the flames were bursting out of her ports. It is astonishing that not one of our men was the least hurt. But it is a miracle that our little vessel escaped the flames, lying within two feet of them and to leeward also. Our men were in high spirits and I never saw a "here there is a hole in the manuscript" set of fellows. We have taken one poor creature who I am afraid will not recover. I think the Bashaw will soon be humbled. The Commodore has new schemes in his head. The Nautilus yesterday sent in a prize. She is a brig. The Commodore, when he was at Malta, gave six passports to Governor Ball for six vessels to go to Tripoli for bullocks for the garrison. The vessels were to go in ballast, and return with bullocks. This brig had one of the passports and has also a valuable cargo on board, besides several Turks. I expect to go to Naples shortly and afterward we shall have hot work off Tripoli. I received your letters yesterday of Sept. 20 and Oct. 15. They were very old. I also received a letter from each of my sisters of the same dates. Mount Etna looks very cold this morning. The wind is N. and when that is the case it is very cold here, owing to the snows on the mountains. * * * My dear mother, your fears concerning the plague at Malta are unfounded. The place is perfectly healthy.
Tant a tout be made from Your ever affect son,
RA. IZARD.

MARKS FOR PROFICIENCY RATING.

A circular letter from "commissary and pay officer and general storekeeper" of one of the submarine divisions has been sent "to all concerned" on the subject of "Quarterly marks for proficiency in rating." The circular reads as follows:

"1. Hereafter quarterly marks for proficiency in rating, etc., of enlisted men on duty in the commissary, pay and general storekeeping departments aboard this vessel will be made strictly in accordance with Bureau of Navigation's circular of instructions dated Nov. 8, 1912.

"2. Due importance will be given also to the matter of personal appearance. Strict attention must be paid at all times to cleanliness of person and station.

"3. It should be understood that, important as every phase of the work in our departments certainly is, that work is, in the last analysis, only auxiliary to the prime purpose, i.e., the military efficiency of the ship, division, flotilla, fleet and Navy as a whole.

"4. It is the attitude each man takes toward such seemingly unseasonable and unreasonable orders that will factor largely in his marks for professional qualifications and in recommendations for advancement or special privileges.

"5. Let each man tackle his particular job with the smallest amount of supervision necessary, in the manly spirit of true economy and 100 per cent. efficiency; and when extraordinary tasks are necessary, tackle them cheerfully, with the 'I'll try, I can, I will,' spirit, which is the highest patriotism any government can ask of any man. Do your work so well that your shipmates, as well as your superiors, will 'hand it to you' for being 'right on the job all the time.'

"6. When circumstances require you to act on your own initiative do so promptly, using good common or 'horse' sense in deciding what to do and how to do it.

"7. It is by the continual co-operation of each man doing his best and feeling that the highest success of the whole department depends largely on his own individual work that the present flourishing condition can be maintained and improved.

"8. Keep this letter for permanent reference and read it over frequently. It will help you in many ways."

POINT JUDITH POLO.

The final game in the one-day tournament at Narragansett Pier, R.I., for the prizes presented by Mrs. Willard D. Straight, was won by the team of Army officers from Fort Riley by 3 1/4 to 2 by team F, the latter being an aggregation made up of two Cooperstown seniors, Mr. Von Stade, supplanted at intervals by Messrs. Beadleston and Stevenson; one Leopold, F. Ambrose Clark, and the Great Neck captain, W. Russell Grace. The game was a short but very lively one. The summaries follow:

ONE-DAY TOURNAMENT.

TEAM A.		TEAM B.	
William Grosvenor	0	J. R. Fell	2
Lloyd Jones	1	Morgan Belmont	3
J. Watson Webb	4	P. S. P. Randolph, jr.	3
E. L. Stokes	2	Paul D. Mills	3
Total	7	Total	11
TEAM C.		TEAM D—ARMY.	
S. McKean	1	Lieut. A. H. Wilson	1
Carlton F. Burke	3	Lieut. W. W. West	1
W. D. Straight	1	Lieut. J. G. Quekemeyer	1
B. K. Gatins	1	Lieut. W. L. Moose, jr.	1
Total	6	Total	4
TEAM E.		TEAM F.	
Philip Stevenson	1	W. Russell Grace	3
P. S. P. Randolph, sr.	1	F. S. Von Stade	5
Norman Prince	2	Malcolm Stevenson	7
E. W. Hopping	3	F. Ambrose Clark	2
Total	7	C. P. Beadleston	5
TEAM G.		TEAM H.	
W. A. Hazard	2	W. Russell Grace	3
Rene Lamontagne	7	F. S. Von Stade	5
Devereux Milburn	9	Malcolm Stevenson	7
Lord Wodehouse	8	F. Ambrose Clark	2
Total	26	Total	22

Results—Team D beat Team E, 4 goals to 3 1/4. D—By handicap, 1; goals earned, 3; less penalties, 0. Total, 4. E—Goals earned, 1; less penalty, 3/4; total, 3 1/4. Team B beat Team E, 3 goals to 2 1/2. B—Goals earned, 3. E—By handicap, 1 1/2; goals earned, 2; less penalties, 1; total, 2 1/2.

Team D beat Team B, 5 1/4 goals to 2. D—By handicap, 2 1/2; goals earned, 3; less penalties, 1/4; total, 5 1/4. B—Goals earned, 2.

Team F beat Team A, 6 goals to 5. F—Goals earned, 6. A—By handicap, 5; goals earned, 1; less penalties, 1; total, 5.

Team C beat Team G, 9 1/4 goals to 5. C—By handicap, 10; less penalty, 1/4; total, 9 1/4. G—Goals earned, 5. Semi-final (two periods)—Team F beat Team C, 6 goals to 3 1/4. F—Goals earned, 6. C—By handicap, 2 1/4; goals earned, 1; total, 3 1/4.

Final (two periods)—Team D beat Team F, 3 1/4 to 2. D—By handicap, 3 1/4. F—Goals earned, 2.

Individual goals—Von Stade, 4; Beadleston, 3; M. Stevenson, 3; Hopping, 2; Lieutenant Wilson, 2; Lieutenant Quekemeyer, 2; Randolph, jr., 2; Lord Wodehouse, 2; Stokes, 2; Lamontagne, 2; D. Milburn, 1; Grace, 1; Clark, 1; Randolph, sr., 1; McKean, 1; N. Prince, 1; Mills, 1; Lieutenant West, 1; Lieutenant Moose, 1.

Referees—R. Lee, J. C. Smithers, G. Preece and P. Stevenson.

A decided victory was won by the Army polo team from Fort Riley in a special match with the Wanderers at the Point Judith Country Club at Narragansett Pier, R.I., Aug. 7. The Army team scored a victory by 11 to 4 1/4. It played some very nice polo, scoring just as many earned goals as the rival four. Toward the finish the ponies of the officers seemed to tire, but they had such a good lead that the Wanderers could not overtake them. Six periods were played. The line-up and summaries follow:

THE ARMY.		WANDERERS.	
1—Lt. A. H. Wilson	1	1—J. C. Rathborne	2
2—Lt. W. W. West, jr.	1	2—C. P. Beadleston	5
3—Lt. J. G. Quekemeyer	1	3—J. B. Thomas	3
Back—Lt. W. L. Moose, jr.	1	Back—F. A. Clark	2
Total	4	Total	12

The Army—Goals earned, 5; by handicap, 6; less penalties, 0; total, 11. Wanderers—Goals earned, 5; by handicap, 0; less penalties, 1/4; total, 4 1/4. Individual goals—Rathborne, 5; West, 2; Wilson, 1; Quekemeyer, 1; Moose, 1. Penalties—Safety by Thomas. Referee—F. S. Von Stade.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Under date of June 26, 1913, the surgeon at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., acting also in the capacity of commanding officer of the detachment of the Medical Corps on duty at Fort Huachuca, reported the absence from duty of an acting dental surgeon from May 13 to June 13, inclusive. The cause of this absence was the result of a disease contracted by the acting dental surgeon through his own indulgence and misconduct. The foregoing report having been forwarded by the commanding officer at Fort Huachuca has been referred to the office of the Judge Advocate General. Acting dental surgeons are entitled during the continuance of their contract to the sum of \$150 a month when absent by proper authority, under the usual regulations for leaves of absence for commissioned officers. The acting dental surgeon in this case is an officer in active service within the meaning of the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and his absence cannot be characterized as absence from duty by proper authority, inasmuch as his disability was not contracted by him while in line of duty; and not being on duty during the period in question, under the terms of the contract, he is not entitled to receive pay for the period of his illness.

There is no legal objection to loaning cannon of the Civil War type to moving picture concerns, according to an opinion of the Judge Advocate General. With the stipulation that the cannon and equipment be returned in good condition by the moving picture concern the commander of a post has been authorized to loan some guns. It is held that the moving picture concern is on the same basis as other historical exhibitions.

There is no authority, declares the Judge Advocate General, for paying the fare of ex-Spanish War prisoners

to Spain at this late date after the close of the war. The prisoners concerned of their own accord remained in the Philippines, and some of them have the evident intention of visiting their native land and have made application to the Philippine Government for the expenses of the trip.

THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST (EXTRA) SESSION.

In the Senate on Aug. 1 Mr. Sheppard presented the following resolutions adopted by the Senate of the state of Texas relative to conditions in Mexico, which resolutions were printed in the Record and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Whereas the Senate of the United States is now engaged in debating a resolution offered by a distinguished United States Senator from the West concerning the policy that should be pursued by the Government of the United States in defense of the rights of its citizens in Mexico; and

Whereas American lives have been jeopardized and American property destroyed in Mexico by a persistent refusal of this Government to extend the proper protection to its citizens and their property in that country, when other foreign countries were protecting their citizens and their property rights by a firm attitude; and

Whereas a firm and dignified policy which recognizes and respects the rights of our neighboring republic and demands in return respect of the rights of our citizens there would tend to preserve peace by promoting mutual respect; and

Whereas the national Democratic platform adopted at Baltimore on July 2, 1912, contains the following declaration of party faith, to wit:

"We pledge ourselves anew to preserve the sacred rights of American citizenship at home and abroad. The constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world, and every American citizen residing or having property in any foreign country is entitled to and must be given the full protection of the United States Government, both for himself and his property." Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate of Texas that the Government of the United States should redeem and give meaning to the foregoing pledge of party faith in vindication of the national honor; be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of the Senate be instructed to forthwith transmit this resolution by mail to the President of the United States and to the Senators and Representatives from Texas. The above resolution was this day adopted by the Senate of Texas.

W. V. HOWERTON, Secretary of the Senate.

In the Senate Aug. 6 Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, submitted this resolution (S. Res. 152):

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized and directed to proceed with all due dispatch with a full and complete investigation of the condition of American citizens in the Republic of Mexico, with a view of recommending to the Senate such action as will protect the lives and property of citizens of the United States if the same shall be in danger and require protection, and to make early report to the Senate of the results of such investigation; such committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers, to subpoena witnesses, and to administer oaths, and the expenses incurred hereunder shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

Mr. Clark said: "Mr. President, I am aware of the criticism that usually meets the introduction of a resolution of this sort. I desire to say that it is in no spirit of hostility to the Administration, nor is it in any spirit of criticism to our Foreign Relations Committee. It is, however, born of the evident necessity of the Senate of the United States being informed, in some degree at least, of the conditions which confront us in Mexico in order that we may know something of the real facts; and if facts are found to be in accord with general belief, that some steps be taken to remedy, and that right quickly, such intolerable conditions. To my notion, Mr. President, the tariff is a small affair compared with the matters of national honor and rights of citizenship that are dealt with in the resolution. For some reason or other the Senate is unable to get any definite and authoritative information as to the condition as it exists, and therefore we are utterly unable to act in any manner. In the meantime evidences still continue to accumulate that American property is being destroyed, that American citizenship is being dishonored, that Americans are being killed, and even officers of the American Government are being shot in Mexico."

The Secretary of the Treasury transmits a communication from the Acting Secretary of War submitting an estimate of appropriation of \$74,243.92, for replacing military stores, supplies and equipment lost by the National Guard of the state of Ohio during the floods in Ohio in March and April, 1913.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S.J. Res. 62, Mr. Pomeroy.—To authorize the reinstatement of Adolf Unger as a cadet in the U.S. Military Academy. Same as H.J. Res. 111.

S. Res. 143, Mr. Penrose.—Whereas it is reported that the Roumanian government has failed to observe that article of the treaty of Berlin of 1878 which provides that religion shall be no bar to the rights and privileges of citizenship in Roumania; and Whereas the failure of the Roumanian government to observe the provisions of the Berlin treaty would be discriminatory as against the native Jews of Roumania, affecting them prejudicially in matters of employment and preferment: Therefore be it resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to inform the United States Senate whether any communication has been had with the Roumanian government or the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin in relation to the observance of said treaty, or to the extent of a naturalization convention between the United States and the Roumanian government; and if so, and no conclusions have been reached thereof, whether the United States has such interests with respect to said treaty and the operation thereof as to make further diplomatic negotiations desirable.

S. Res. 148, Mr. Smith, of Michigan.—Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs of a subcommittee thereof are hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to investigate the charges preferred against Lieut. Roy C. Smith, formerly with the Asiatic Squadron, upon which his resignation was demanded after threatening trial by court-martial. The said committee or subcommittee are, for this purpose, authorized to sit during the sessions or recesses of Congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable or practicable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, to conduct hearings, and have reports of same printed for use.

S. 2856, Mr. Johnson, of Maine.—That any officer of the Medical Reserve Corps now on the active or inactive list who has reached the age of 64 years and has served the U.S. Government over 30 years as a medical officer, 25 years of which time shall have been in the Army as acting assistant surgeon, contract surgeon, and commissioned officer, with the Regular Volunteer, or Medical Reserve Corps, and not less than five years as a commissioned officer, and who shall have served through the War with Spain and Indian Wars, with Volunteers or Regulars, shall be placed on the retired list of the Army with the grade and pay of a captain retired.

S. 2890, Mr. Perkins.—Granting to the city and county of San Francisco certain rights of way in, over, and through certain public lands, the Yosemite National Park, and Stanislaus National Forest, and certain lands in the Yosemite National Park, the Stanislaus National Forest, and the public lands in the state of California, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 115, Mr. Stephens, of Texas.—Whereas the Government of the United States of America has heretofore expressed to the armed forces now engaged in civil war in the republic of Mexico its desire to use its friendly offices with the contending factions of that country to bring about a peaceable solution of their differences; and Whereas such offers have been disregarded by said factions, and the Congress of the United States desiring this Government to remain entirely neutral and to retain the good will of all of said contending factions in our sister republic and to render no aid to either faction as against the other, hereby declares that in its judgment there is not now in the republic of Mexico any established government worthy of recognition by the United States: Therefore be it resolved, etc., That in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Mexico, and the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents. Resolved further, That the joint resolution of March 14, 1912, amending the joint resolution of April 22, 1898, authorizing the President to prohibit the exportation of arms and materials of war, and so forth, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

H. Res. 222, Mr. Britten.—Whereas the continued unsettled condition of our relations with Japan and Mexico has rendered still more acute the anxieties of the people of this country by our unpreparedness for war, and the need of a sufficient Navy for defense, and to care for our national interests has never been more clearly defined; Therefore be it resolved, That the committee on Naval Affairs be, and it is hereby, directed to report to the House at the earliest practicable date a bill providing for an emergency appropriation sufficiently large to make it possible to begin the immediate construction of three additional battleships of the Dreadnought type.

H.R. 7130, Mr. Taggart.—That the name of Capt. Clarence Walworth Backus, late a first lieutenant in the 97th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and aide-de-camp, with rank and pay as captain in said regiment, shall on application to the President be placed on the retired list of the Regular Army of the United States at the highest rank held by said officer during his service, and said officer shall when so retired be entitled to the pay and allowances and to all the benefits of the provisions of the law applicable to retired officers of the same rank in the Regular Establishment.

H.R. 7159, Mr. Clancy.—That the age limit for admission to the Pay Corps of the U.S. Navy be, and it is hereby waived for one year from the date of passage of this bill in the case of George W. Armstrong, jr., in consideration of his previous naval service.

H.R. 7194, Mr. McCoy.—That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint Act. Asst. Surg. Elwin Carlton Taylor, U.S. Navy, to the grade of passed assistant surgeon, U.S. Navy, to take rank in the grade of passed assistant surgeons as an extra number next after the name of Winfield Scott Pugh, jr., and that no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this act.

H.R. 7214, Mr. Dyer.—To provide for the erection of an armory in the District of Columbia within a cost not to exceed \$1,750,000, of which sum \$50,000 is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

H.R. 7279, Mr. Kreider.—To place the name of ex-Major Joshua R. Hayes upon the unlimited retired list of the Army.

H.R. 7288, Mr. Linthicum.—To provide for repairing the U.S. frigate Constellation and stationing her at Baltimore, Md., and for other purposes.

H.R. 7291, Mr. Carter.—To amend Article 103 of the Rules and Articles of War so as to read as follows: "No person shall be tried or punished by a court-martial for desertion in time of peace and not in the face of an enemy committed more than one year before the arraignment of such person for such offense, unless he shall meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of limitation: Provided, That said limitation shall not begin until the end of the term for which said person was mustered into the Service."

H.R. 7297, Mr. Mondell.—Granting a right of way over the Yosemite National Park, and the Stanislaus National Forest to the city and county of San Francisco for the purposes of a water supply and power development.

H.R. 7300, Mr. Kent.—To authorize the establishment of free public schools upon United States military reservations.

H.R. 7301, Mr. Conroy.—Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to offer and pay rewards for information leading to the detection of violations of the Anti-trust Act of July 2, 1890, in certain cases.

H.R. 7302, Mr. Linthicum.—To place the supervision and control of Fort McHenry and the grounds connected therewith under the city of Baltimore, and making certain provisions in connection with the said transfer.

H.R. 7305, Mr. Linthicum.—Providing for the appropriation of a sum of money for the erection at Fort McHenry of a monument and flagstaff to Francis Scott Key and a memorial hall to the defenders of the Nation in the War of 1812, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7354, Mr. Mitchell.—Waiving the age limit for admission to the Pay Corps of the U.S. Navy in the case of Edward Henry Duane.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S.S. South Dakota left San Francisco Aug. 4 for Guaymas, on the west coast of Mexico, where she will relieve the Pittsburgh, which will go North.

The flag of the commander-in-chief, Pacific Reserve Fleet, has been temporarily transferred from the Colorado to the West Virginia.

The U.S.S. West Virginia, flagship of Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, commander of the Pacific Reserve Fleet, sailed from Seattle Aug. 4 for Victoria, B.C., to greet the Australian battle cruiser New Zealand and represent the U.S. Navy at the Victoria water carnival.

The commission of Lieut. Comdr. W. V. Tomb, U.S.N., dates from Nov. 9, 1912, and not from the date misprinted in the Navy Gazette of July 24.

The B-2 was placed in commission at Cavite Aug. 1.

The mail address of the Yorktown has been changed from "In care Postmaster, New York city," to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

Seventy-five enlisted men left Norfolk, Va., on Aug. 3, for Brunswick, Ga., to board the U.S.S. Des Moines, ordered to Venezuela to protect American interests in that country.

The new U.S. oil burning torpedoboot destroyer Cummings was successfully launched at Bath, Me., Aug. 6, 1913. The vessel was christened by Mrs. Henry Beates, jr., of Philadelphia, niece of the late Lieut. Comdr. A. B. Cummings, U.S.N., for whom the vessel was named. The Cummings will burn oil exclusively and will be driven by turbine engines of 16,000 horsepower. The contract calls for a speed of twenty-nine knots.

Bids will be opened at the Navy Department on Aug. 11 for the sale of the old cruiser Newark, now at the Norfolk Navy Yard, which has been stricken from the Navy list. The Newark is a second class cruiser and was built by William Cramp and Sons in 1890. The Board of Survey has estimated her value at \$50,000.

The U.S.S. Illinois, with 225 Second and Third Class midshipmen on board, left Funchal, Madeira, Aug. 7, bound for Hampton Roads, Va. She is due to arrive about Aug. 22. The Illinois left Annapolis on June 7. Ten days were spent in Antwerp. Five days were spent off Vigo, Spain, and ten at Cadiz. The Illinois arrived

at Gibraltar on July 28 and left there for Funchal on Aug. 3. After the arrival of the Illinois at Tangier Sound there will be a week of big gun practice.

A collision in Jamestown (R.I.) Harbor between one of the U.S.S. Idaho's launches and the Helena, a naphtha launch, took place Aug. 3 about 11 p.m. The Idaho's launch was bound from the battleship to the landing at Ferry Wharf, and the Helena was carrying sailors to the various ships of the fleet. She was headed for the Minnesota when the launch rammed the Idaho's boat about amidships on the port side, cutting a large hole which caused such an inrush of water that the launch sank almost instantly. Those aboard the Idaho's boat were picked up by the Helena, which sustained little damage.

Five mechanics employed aboard the new submarine G-6, which is awaiting government acceptance trials off Provincetown, Mass., were overcome by gasoline fumes Aug. 2. The mechanics were recharging batteries with the aid of a dynamo operated by a gasoline engine. Ordinarily the fumes would have escaped through the hatchway, but they were held down by a sultry, heavy air. One of the men realized the danger and shouted for help. Aid was quickly at hand and the men were carried to the deck. All were unconscious, but were soon revived.

About ten thousand persons saw the Argentine Dreadnought Rivadavia leave the Fore River plant Aug. 3 at 11:35 p.m. on her way to New York, where she will be drydocked and her painting completed. About a week will be required for the finishing work, and she will be ready for test runs off Rockland, Me., a week later. On her way from New York to Rockland the battleship will stop in lower Boston Harbor for her trial trip fuel. A consignment of 22,000 bags of coal will be placed aboard of her. The first day at Rockland will be devoted to a standardization trial. The second day there will be a thirty-hour endurance test at a twenty-knot speed. The third test will be one of thirty hours at fifteen knots speed, and the final test an eight-hour run at full speed. The Rivadavia arrived at the New York Navy Yard Aug. 5. The Rivadavia was built by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass. When placed in final commission the Rivadavia will register about 30,000 tons, which is said to be from 2,000 to 3,000 tons in advance of the tonnage of the super-Dreadnought New York, now being made ready for sea at the New York Navy Yard. Her ship's company will be 1,000 officers and men, and she will be the most powerful warship afloat at present.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy has commended Arthur J. Hill, oiler, for coolness and unselfishness. Unsolicited reports were received from the Chief of Police and the Chief of the Fire Department of Los Angeles, Cal., reporting that when two trains of the Pacific Electric Railway telescoped during a collision on July 13, 1913, Arthur J. Hill was pinned down by the wreckage, but the upper part of his body was left free, and with no thought of himself he encouraged and rendered valuable assistance to the injured whom he could reach. In his letter the Acting Secretary states that the Department is glad to receive reports from persons outside of the Service which show that the true spirit of self-sacrifice and heroism is found in those who wear the uniform of the enlisted men of the Navy outside of the confines where duty calls. The Chief of the Fire Department stated that he needed men like Hill and would be glad to have him as soon as his enlistment expires.

The regular monthly athletic meet held at the U.S.S. Franklin under the direction of the Norfolk Navy Y.M.C.A. was won by Company L with a score of 59 points; Company M, 53 points; Bugle Squad, 50; Company I, 14; Company H, 9; Company K, 8. The all round athletic medal presented by Charles M. Robbins Company for the individual scoring the highest number of points was won by G. E. Sprague, Co. M, who scored fourteen points. Events and winners of first were: 50-yard dash, 100-yard dash, L. C. DiPerini, B.S.; 220-yard hurdle, G. E. Sprague, M; 440-yard dash, R. W. Tibbits, I; 880-yard run, J. Gustus, I; one-mile run, G. E. Sprague, M; standing broad jump, —. Loof, M; running broad jump, C. E. Remley, J; 12-pound shot put, L. R. Wyatt, H; running high jump, L. Detrick, I; five-mile relay, Company L; one-mile relay, Company M; tug of war, Company L.

BERMUDA AS A BRITISH NAVAL BASE.

The British naval force in the West Atlantic is to be reorganized and based permanently on Bermuda. The cruisers composing the West Atlantic squadron are to be withdrawn and replaced by the cruisers now forming the fourth cruiser squadron, which name will be retained. The squadron will proceed to Bermuda after the maneuvers. The Admiralty House will be reopened and 160 officers and 3,000 men will be stationed on the island, and already preparations are being made for the greatest social season Bermuda has ever enjoyed. In this connection the Army and Navy Gazette of London says:

"The return of a squadron of armored vessels to Bermuda is a logical outcome of the change in the constitution and organization of the training squadron. Now that the latter has been transferred to Queenstown, and its cruises are confined to home waters, it is desirable that other vessels should be occasionally seen in the waters of the old North America and West Indies station. The three small cruisers of the Apollo type, which have done duty in the West Atlantic since the training squadron ceased to exist in its old form at the beginning of this year, were manifestly not suited to maintain our prestige in this important region, although they may have been sufficient for patrol duties and fishery protection. In their place the fourth cruiser squadron, composed of four ships of the County class and the attached cruiser Hermione, will be based on Bermuda, and Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, commanding the squadron, will become the senior naval officer, West Atlantic. Down to 1904 there were about ten cruisers and other vessels on the North American station, the flag officer of which had the status of a commander-in-chief. In the redistribution of that year most of these ships were withdrawn and their places taken by training ships of the particular service squadron, of which the commander-in-chief took charge. In 1907, on a change of flag officers, the new admiral ceased to be a commander-in-chief, and the squadron was no longer designed 'for particular service,' while in 1909 it ceased to be associated with the North American station in name, and became simply the fourth cruiser squadron, a title altered in 1911 to the training squadron. The changes made in 1904 included the reduction of the dockyards at Halifax and Jamaica to cadres, but that at Bermuda remained as before. If the agreement between the government and the Dominions at the 1911

conference should be put in force as far as Canada is concerned, Bermuda will be within the limits of the Canadian naval station. The sending of a new armored force there is, as we have shown, a continuation, and not, as some have supposed, a reversal of the Fisher policy, which gave us a squadron of modern and efficient vessels in the West Atlantic in place of one of weak and semi-obsolete vessels."

Reviewing the decision of the British government to station several naval cruisers at Bermuda, Captain Persius, the naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, sees the first breach in Lord Fisher's policy of concentrating every available ship of the British navy in home waters, and an indication of the waning of the tense Anglo-German rivalry which has kept the two nations on the verge of war for a decade. From this point of view Captain Persius finds the action of the British Admiralty of more importance to Germany than to the United States. He says Germany also may take similar steps of deconcentration. He believes that in general the decision was dictated more by the desire to show the British flag than by actual necessity. George von L. Meyer, ex-Secretary of the United States Navy, who is in Berlin, is quoted in a despatch to the New York Sun as saying: "Even if England should decide to station a division of four cruisers in the West Indies with a base at Bermuda that would not necessarily make Bermuda an important naval base, but it does demonstrate its possibilities. Irrespective of England's proposed action, our Government should be alive to the importance of developing Guantanamo as a big base instead of wasting time and money in trying to develop unimportant naval bases on the Atlantic coast, which have no strategic value and which would only gratify the constituents of the Congressman or Senator of the district."

Col. Samuel F. Cody, the famous Anglo-American aviator, and his passenger, an Indian civil servant named Evans, were killed in an aeroplane accident at Aldershot, England, Aug. 7, while trying a new hydro-aeroplane at an altitude of between 200 and 300 feet. The accident was attributed by spectators to the circumstance that the body of the craft proved too heavy for the wings. The Secretary of State for War in telegraphing his condolences to Mrs. Cody on the death of her husband said: "The science of aeronautics owes much to his mechanical genius and courageous perseverance. The British War Office has special reason to mourn the loss of his valuable services, both in regard to man-lifting kites and his contributions to military aeronautics." Sir Hiram Maxim, when he heard of Colonel Cody's death, characterized him as undoubtedly the greatest military aviator in England. Almost simultaneously with his victory in the War Office competition in 1912, when he won a prize of \$20,000, Colonel Cody obtained an award of \$25,000 in an arbitration case with the British War Office in respect to the rights of inventions of man-carrying kites. Mr. Evans was a member of the Indian Civil Service who had obtained leave of absence to come to England to study aviation. Colonel Cody, who was a naturalized Briton, born in Texas, while making a flight at Aldershot on Oct. 17, 1908, fell from a height of twenty feet and was slightly injured. Exactly one year later he met with another accident, but this time he fell from a height of 1,000 feet. His machine was wrecked, and he was slightly injured. Again on July 4, 1910, he fell at Aldershot. This time he was seriously injured, and when he was taken from underneath the wreckage he was unconscious, and was removed to a hospital, where he remained for several days. Early in life he was a cowboy in the Western states, and he had a striking resemblance of Col. W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," for whom he was frequently mistaken. After one of his flights in 1912 Cody was addressed as "Colonel" by King George, who evidently thought that he was "Buffalo Bill." After that he retained the title of "Colonel."

After carefully considering the report made by the special board, headed by Civil Engineer Stanford, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, relating to the construction of a drydock at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the results of exhaustive borings and tests made by them, it was decided by the Navy Department that, before further definite action was taken, the opinion of an expert engineer in civil life should be obtained. The Acting Secretary of the Navy has made arrangements to have Mr. Alfred Noble, of New York, proceed to Hawaii early in August for the purpose of examining at first hand into all the conditions affecting the construction of the dock. Mr. Noble is regarded throughout the country as one who is at the head of his profession, and he has had great experience in various parts of the world with engineering problems similar to that presented in Hawaii. It is hoped that Mr. Noble's report will be made early in September and that definite action can then be taken by the Department. The special board has officially informed the Department that the drydock can be built, but in view of the exceptional geological conditions it was decided, in order to eliminate all possible risk, to obtain the best engineering opinion from civil life.

Extensive tests of Alaskan coal are to be made by the U.S.S. Maryland on the Pacific coast. The coal was obtained this summer by a joint expedition sent out by the Navy and the Bureau of Mines. The coal was carried over ice and snow from the Cunningham claims of the Great Bering River fields and brought down the river in light barges to the coast. The results of the tests will have an important bearing on the supply of coal for Pacific ports. If Alaska coal is satisfactory for warship purposes operations will be begun to get it out on a large scale. At present coal for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet is sent from Norfolk around Cape Horn. A second expedition is now mining coal in another Alaskan field known as the Matanuska region. Tests of this coal will be made next summer.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt will try to increase the interest throughout the Navy of officers and men in the art of swimming. His encouragement of the sport will take the form of a large trophy cup, to be competed for every year by the personnel of the battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, to be held for a year by the ship that shows the largest qualified percentage of swimmers. The test is to be arranged by the commander-in-chief of the fleet, and probably the requirement will be that each man shall be able to swim a certain number of yards within a given time, the distance and time not being excessive. The

competition will apply to every man on board, from the commanding officer down to the latest enlisted man. If the plan works out it will be extended to the other fleets.

"Secretary Daniels made a good impression in California," says the Tribune of Oakland, Cal. "One of the most taking things about the Secretary of the Navy is his receptive open-mindedness. He frankly says he does not know it all and is anxious to learn. A fund of common sense, a vein of humor, a willingness to learn and a sincere desire to do the best he can make up an exceedingly desirable combination. His simple earnestness put him at once on good terms with all he met, and he goes back East with the cordial good wishes of thousands who do not agree with him politically. It seems that there's a man on the job in the Navy Department, and that is something we all want irrespective of party."

That total abstinence from intoxicating liquor is on the increase in the U.S. Navy was asserted by Chaplain Eugene McDonald, U.S.N., in an address at the forty-third annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, which opened at Philadelphia Aug. 6. Father McDonald said that the Service was now "eighty-five to ninety per cent. temperate." "We have," he said, "by actual enumeration twelve per cent. total abstainers and eighty-five per cent. temperate men. The old days are passing, and men do not return to the ship drunk. There are men in the Navy who go ashore, take a glass of beer and then go their way. They will take a pledge against whisky, but want their beer as a safety valve."

Through the courtesy of the Navy Department the first wireless message from this country to the United States of Colombia was sent during the early hours of Aug. 7, the anniversary of the battle of Boyaca, which ensured the independence of Colombia. The message was sent by the Colombian Minister to the United States, Julio Betancourt, from New York via Arlington, Key West and Colon, and thence to Cartagena. It was addressed to the President of Colombia at Bogota, congratulating His Excellency and Colombia on the inauguration of the first high power wireless installation in that country.

To repair the frigate Constellation, built in Baltimore in 1797, a bill making an appropriation of \$50,000 was introduced in Congress Aug. 5. The Constellation now is at Newport, used as a training ship for apprentice seamen.

Fifty-eight candidates completed the recent examination for commissions in the U.S. Marine Corps. As there will be about sixteen vacancies to fill it is thought just about enough candidates will qualify to fill up the corps.

Major Gen. W. P. Biddle, commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, is expected to return from his European trip on Aug. 23. During his absence Col. L. Karmany, U.S. M.C., has been acting commandant.

The U.S.S. Albatross, Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Soule, U.S.N., commanding, is undergoing repairs at the United Engineering Works, Alameda, Cal.

The U.S.S. Washington has relieved the Hancock as the receiving ship at New York.

THE NAVY.

Josephus Daniels—Secretary of the Navy.
Franklin D. Roosevelt—Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. William P. Biddle—Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy, later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:
Dixie, Roe, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Terry, Sterett, Walke, Warrington, Monaghan, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe, Jenkins, Beale, Fanning, Jarvis, Jouett, Preston, Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1 and E-2, sailed Aug. 3 from Newport, R.I., to sea for maneuvers.
Wyoming, Arkansas, Utah, North Dakota, Delaware, New Jersey, Georgia, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Ohio, Idaho, Kansas, Patapsco, Sonoma, Ontario, San Francisco and Yankton, sailed Aug. 4 from Newport, R.I., to sea for maneuvers.
Maryland, sailed Aug. 5 from Yakutat, Alaska, for San Francisco, Cal.
Yorktown, sailed Aug. 5 from Salina Cruz, Mexico, for Topolobampo, Mexico.
California, arrived Aug. 5 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Wheeling, sailed Aug. 6 from Progresso, Mexico, for Vera Cruz, Mexico.
Arethusa, sailed Aug. 5 from Key West, Fla., for Charleston, S.C.
Prairie, arrived Aug. 6 at Norfolk, Va.
Saratoga, sailed Aug. 5 from Siakwan, China, for Chinkiang, China.
Illinois, sailed Aug. 6 from Funchal, Madeira, for Hampton Roads, Va.
Montgomery, sailed Aug. 6 from Portsmouth, N.H., for Newport, R.I.
Osark, arrived Aug. 6 at Lynnhaven Bay.
New Hampshire, sailed Aug. 7 from Galveston, Texas, for Vera Cruz, Mexico.
Des Moines, arrived at Guantanamo Aug. 7.
Montgomery, arrived at Newport Aug. 7.
Arethusa, arrived at Charleston Aug. 7.
Michigan, sailed from Vera Cruz for Carmen, Mexico, Aug. 7.
Alabama, sailed from New York for Newport Aug. 8.
Prairie, sailed from Norfolk for Newport Aug. 8.

CHANGES IN NAVY REGULATIONS AND NAVAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Changes No. 1, dated April 25, 1913, making changes in U.S. Navy Regulations and Naval Instructions, 1913, have just been issued, to be made immediately upon receipt of the order.
There are a number of changes made in the index to correct errors, as well as in quite a number of the articles.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 1, 1913.

Promotions in the Navy.

Ensign Harold W. Boynton to be a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy from June 6, 1913.
Ensign William B. Cothran to be a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy from July 30, 1913.
The following assistant paymasters with rank of ensign to be assistant paymasters in the Navy with rank of lieutenant (junior grade) from July 30, 1913: George S. Wood, Ulrich R. Zivnaska, Alonzo G. Hearne, Hervey B. Ransdell, Harold

C. Shaw, Henry R. Snyder, Smith Hempstone, Harry W. Rush, Jr., Harold C. Gwynne and Robert W. Clark.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 6, 1913.

Promotions and Appointment in the Navy.

Lieut. Raymond S. Keyes to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from July 1, 1913.

Asst. Surg. Walter A. Bloodorn to be a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from March 28, 1913.

Robert H. Foster, of Mississippi, to be an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps from July 29, 1913.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 2, 1913.

Promotions and Appointments in the Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. Simon P. Fullinwider to be a commander.

The following lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders: William Norris and Adolphus Andrews.

The following lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants: William B. Howe, Robert V. Lowe and Claude B. Mayo.

The following ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade): Robert A. Burg and Jules James.

The following citizens to be assistant surgeons in the Medical Reserve Corps: Charles E. Treibly, Percy F. McMurdo, Thomas A. Portesque, James L. Manion, John D. Lane, Thomas B. Holloway and Louis Lehrfeld.

First Lieut. Lauren S. Willis to be a captain in the Marine Corps.

Capt. Henry T. Mayo to be a rear admiral.

Comdr. Henry F. Bryan to be a captain.

The following ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade): Alexander M. Charlton, Archer M. R. Allen, Paul E. Speicher, Andrew D. Denney, James C. Van de Carr, Maurice R. Pierce, William R. Purnell, James D. Smith and Guy C. Barnes.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 6, 1913.

Promotions in the Navy.

Ensign Harold W. Boynton to be a lieutenant (junior grade).

Ensign William B. Cothran to be a lieutenant (junior grade).

The following assistant paymasters with rank of ensign to be assistant paymasters, with rank of lieutenant (junior grade): George S. Wood, Ulrich R. Zivnaska, Alonso G. Hearne, Hervey B. Ramsdell, Harold C. Shaw, Henry R. Snyder, Smith Hempstone, Harry W. Rush, Jr., Harold C. Gwynne and Robert W. Clark.

NAVY GAZETTE.

AUG. 1.—Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hellweg detached command Burrows; to Indian Head, Md.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. E. R. Stone to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. L. C. Minter to duty receiving ship, Boston, Mass.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. H. W. Blaisdell to duty receiving ship at New York, N.Y.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. M. E. Harrison to duty on Asiatic Station.

P.A. Paymr. F. T. Foxwell to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

P.A. Paymr. J. J. Gaffney detached Salem; to duty Asiatic Station.

Asst. Paymr. G. S. Wood to duty Salem.

AUG. 2.—Lieut. (J.G.) C. C. Windsor detached Alert; to home, wait orders.

Surg. J. A. Murphy detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.

Chief Bttn. Charles Schonberg detached Cumberland; to wait orders.

Chief Mach. T. W. Smith detached Indiana; to home, wait orders.

Chief Mach. J. A. Hickey detached New Orleans; to home, wait orders.

Chief Mach. Daniel Mullan detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to New Orleans.

Notes.—The following officers have been commissioned as indicated: Capt. J. S. McKean, from July 1, 1913; Capt. B. C. Decker, from July 1, 1913; Capt. N. A. McCully, from July 1, 1913; Comdr. A. M. Procter, from June 15, 1913; Comdr. J. T. Tompkins, from July 1, 1913; Comdr. E. L. Bennett, from July 1, 1913; Comdr. R. C. Moody, from July 1, 1913; Lieut. Comdr. E. J. King, from July 1, 1913; Lieut. Comdr. B. A. Long, from July 1, 1913; Lieut. E. A. Wolleson, from July 1, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) J. J. Broshek, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) W. W. Turner, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) C. G. West, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) D. C. Patterson, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) H. H. Crosby, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) James McC. Irish, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) J. C. Cunningham, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) E. W. McKee, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) D. C. Laizure, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) Rufus King, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) T. J. Keleher, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) E. J. Estess, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) W. H. Stiles, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) J. L. Schaffer, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) Leland Jordan, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) E. G. Blakeslee, from June 6, 1913; Lieut. (J.G.) W. R. Carter, from June 6, 1913; P.A. Surg. W. L. Irvine, from March 28, 1913; P.A. Surg. E. W. Phillips, from March 28, 1913; P.A. Surg. G. E. Robertson, from March 28, 1913; P.A. Surg. R. W. French, from March 28, 1913; P.A. Paymr. I. D. Coyle, from Jan. 19, 1913; P.A. Paymr. P. A. Clarke, from Jan. 19, 1913.

AUG. 4.—Lieut. G. D. Johnstone to Kentucky.

Lieut. R. M. Brainard detached Kentucky; to home, wait orders.

Chief Mach. M. M. Schreiber detached as inspector coal, Baltimore, Md.; to Indiana.

Chief Carp. E. P. Schilling commissioned as a chief carpenter from July 30, 1913.

AUG. 5.—Lieut. Comdr. W. D. Leahy detached assistant director of target practice Aug. 5, 1913; to special duty, Navy Department.

Chief Gun. Franklin Heins to naval magazine, Hingham, Mass.

Chief Gun. D. W. Nelson detached navy yard, Puget Sound; to Nebraska.

Chief Gun. T. M. Johnston detached naval magazine, Hingham, Mass.; to Tennessee.

Chief Gun. C. J. Miller detached Nebraska; to home, wait orders.

Gun. E. C. Wurster and Chief Carp. H. E. Cooper to navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

AUG. 6.—Comdr. E. R. Pollock detached Navy Department; to Vermont as executive officer.

Comdr. C. F. Preston detached command Alabama; to Naval Academy.

Comdr. J. L. Latimer detached Vermont; to command Alabama.

Lieut. Wilson Brown, Jr., detached navy yard, New York; to Connecticut as ordnance officer.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. G. Shonard to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. M. Bemis detached Georgia; to home, wait orders.

P.A. Surg. E. U. Reed to naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

P.A. Surg. J. Stuart detached naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.; to Galveston.

Paymr. David Potter orders July 31, 1913, revoked; to Minnesota.

Paymr. F. B. Colby detached Minnesota; to duty connection fitting out Texas and on board when placed in commission.

Chief Bttn. P. E. Radcliffe to Intrepid.

Paymr. Clerk E. H. Gale reappointment as paymaster's clerk; to Des Moines.

AUG. 7.—Comdr. J. F. Hines detached command Petrel; to home, wait orders.

P.A. Surg. B. F. Jenness detached Washington; to Hancock.

Chief Bttn. Edward Allen to receiving ship at New York.

Cablegram from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, China, Aug. 7, 1913.

Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Schoenfeld detached Saratoga; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. F. J. Horne to Saratoga.

Lieut. (J.G.) E. Ingersoll to Saratoga.

Lieut. (J.G.) W. L. Beck to Callao.

Lieut. (J.G.) L. C. Davis detached Saratoga; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. (J.G.) W. Le R. Heiberg detached Callao; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. (J.G.) O. St. A. Boisford detached Quirós; to Saratoga.

Ensign H. T. Settle detached Callao; to home, wait orders.

Ensign J. M. Doyle to Callao.

Ensign H. B. Cecil detached Monterey; to naval station, Olongapo.

Ensign C. C. Clark to treatment naval hospital, Mare Island.

Ensign R. S. Robertson, Jr., detached Cincinnati; to treatment hospital, Mare Island.

Ensign R. F. Wood to Mohican.

P.A. Surg. F. P. W. Hough detached naval hospital, Callao; to Bureau of Navigation, Philippine government.

Asst. Surg. R. G. Davis to naval hospital, Olongapo.

Carp. J. F. Gallalee to naval station, Olongapo.

Carp. J. G. McPherson detached naval station, Olongapo; to home, wait orders.

Pay Clerk G. R. Gasler to home, appointment revoked.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

AUG. 6.—Capt. C. C. Carpenter detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; to Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. E. L. Bigler to Advanced Base School, Philadelphia.

AUG. 7.—Capt. William Brackett detached command Marine Barracks, Guam; to naval hospital, Mare Island.

Capt. A. J. O'Leary detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island; to command Marine Barracks, Guam.

ORDERS 5, JULY 31, 1913, U.S.M.C.

1. The officer closing a service-record book, preliminary to discharge, shall make in said book, under "Professional and Conduct Record," a notation as to whether or not the man concerned is considered fit for a commission in the Marine Corps volunteer service. If the man possesses special qualifications, they shall be stated. Because of the importance of the subject, the greatest care shall be exercised in formulating the notation above prescribed. When practicable, the notation may be made, either in whole or in part, with a rubber stamp, but shall invariably be followed by the pen-and-ink signature of the officer responsible for it.

2. When a man is granted a furlough, the officer charged with the keeping of the man's service-record book shall note therein the date on which the furlough becomes effective, and the number of days for which it is granted, this notation to be followed by the officer's signature. Until another supply of the service-record book is printed, when provision will be made for a record of furloughs granted, the blank page immediately following "Instruction" in the current issue (N.M.C. 109, 1-29-13), or any other appropriate part of the book, may be used for this purpose. All notations required by this paragraph, in whatever portion of the book they may be placed, shall be under the heading "Furloughs Granted."

By order of the Major General Commandant:

L. KARMANY.

REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

AUG. 1.—First Lieut. of Engrs. H. F. Schoenborn granted ten days' extension of leave.

Capt. P. H. Ueberoth granted twenty-two days' leave.

AUG. 4.—First Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright ordered to Red Bank, N.J., on official business.

Engineer-in-Chief C. A. McAllister granted fifteen days' leave.

First Lieut. A. S. Addison granted thirty days' leave, beginning Aug. 19.

Second Lieut. H. E. Rideout granted fifteen days' leave.

AUG. 5.—First Lieut. H. W. Pope granted thirty days' leave.

The general court-martial appointed by order of July 30, for the trial of Capt. J. G. Berry on board the revenue cutter Tuscarora, is directed to convene on Sept. 1, 1913. Detail for the court: Capt. B. L. Reed, president; J. M. Moore and E. A. Lewis and 1st Lieut. John Boedeker, members, and 1st Lieut. J. F. Hottel, recorder.

AUG. 6.—Second Lieut. J. L. Ahern granted twenty days' leave.

REVENUE CUTTER NOTES.

The nomination of 3d Lieut. of Engrs. Francis Ellery Fitch to be second lieutenant of engineers in Revenue Cutter Service, was confirmed by the Senate Aug. 5, 1913.

Capt. John G. Berry, commanding the revenue cutter Tuscarora, was on Aug. 2 ordered court-martialed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for the recent grounding of the Tuscarora at Point St. Vital, Lake Huron. The officer is charged with neglect of duty and violation of regulations by not taking proper precautions to protect the ship in a fog. The court-martial, which was ordered to meet on board the Tuscarora at Milwaukee, Aug. 8, is composed of Capt. B. L. Reed, president; James M. Moore and F. A. Lewis; Lieut. John Boedeker, recorder, and Lieut. James F. Hottel, prosecutor. Captain Berry has been relieved of command of the Tuscarora, pending the outcome of the trial.

Lieut. W. E. At Lee, commanding the cutter Snohomish, reports to the department, under date of July 21, that while lying at anchor in the harbor of Port Angeles, Wash., on July 19, a fire broke out at the plant of the Puget Sound Mills and Timber Company. The cutter took in tow a scow upon which had been loaded a fire cart and engine of the city fire department and went to a position where they could be the most effective, and the officers and crew were sent ashore to assist the fire department and the fire was soon put out. The Port Angeles Commercial Club forwarded to the department the resolutions adopted by that organization expressing their thanks for the assistance rendered by the officers and crew of the Snohomish in suppressing the flames which for a time threatened the destruction of much property.

The commanding officer of the cutter Algonquin, cruising in Porto Rican waters, reports that on July 28, during the forenoon, he received a message from the postmaster at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, to the effect that a launch containing six persons had left Mona Island for Mayaguez two days previous and had not reached its destination and that the friends of the passengers were anxious as to their safety. The cutter stood full speed for Mona Island, where it was learned that the launch had landed at Playa Jajaro, to which place the cutter proceeded and found the launch anchored inside of the reef. The launch was picked up, with the owner, his two sons, three guests and one hired man, and were landed at Mayaguez on July 28.

Capt. F. G. Dodge, commanding the Manning, at Saualito, Cal., reports that about 4:45 p.m. on May 25 the officer of the deck reported the capsizing of a lifeboat under full sail off Hurricane Gulch. A launch was sent from the cutter and the occupants of the boat, twenty-one in number, taken on board the Manning.

At the request of the master of the schooner Charles L. Rohde, a power launch from the cutter Pamlico pulled his vessel off a jump at the mouth of the Trent River, Aug. 1.

Lieut. R. L. Jack, commanding the cutter Arcata, stationed at Port Townsend, Wash., reports that on July 28 he floated a large canning tender, ashore on Point Hudson.

The commanding officer of the New York Division of the Revenue Cutter Service has been directed to detail a vessel of his division, with an adequate number of officers attached, for the purpose of patrolling the course during the thirty-ninth annual regatta of the Varuna Boat Club, to be held at Sheepshead Bay on Aug. 30.

The cutter Apache has been detailed to patrol the course of the regatta of the Severn River Association and the Severn Boat Club, to be held on the Severn River, Md., on Aug. 23.

Capt. W. A. Wiley, of the cutter Acushnet, reports that on July 26 he floated the sloop Scud, of Hartford, Conn., ashore on Middle Ledge.

The itinerary of the cutter Itasca during the practice cruise with the students from the School of Instruction on board for the summer of 1913, is as follows: Leave New London Aug. 5, arrive at Norfolk Aug. 11; leave Norfolk Aug. 15, arrive at Delaware Breakwater Aug. 19; leave Delaware Breakwater Aug. 20, arrive at Tompkinsville Aug. 24, where she will remain until Aug. 29, arriving at Boston Sept. 1, to remain until Sept. 6, when she will leave for New London, arriving on the 9th. On Sept. 12 she will leave New London for drills and maneuvers in Gardiners Bay and Long Island Sound.

The Mill Valley Fire Committee have forwarded to the department a letter of appreciation of the services rendered by

the officers and men of the cutter McCulloch in saving from destruction by fire the homes of many citizens of Mill Valley.

Master's Mate A. Foss, in charge of the cutter Wisashickon, reports that on Aug. 5 while cruising in the Delaware River the lives of two men were saved whose boat had foundered off Kaighn's Point.

The Gresham left Boston for target practice on Aug. 7, at Little Chebeague Island.

Monday, Aug. 4, was the birthday of the Revenue Cutter Service. The Service was 123 years old on that day and the anniversary was celebrated aboard every vessel of the Service.

At noon wherever the vessel happened to be the order to dress ship was given and a salute was fired. The colors were dipped and the commanding officer read a brief history of the Service.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley, New Bedford, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—Capt. J. H. Brown, San Juan, P.R.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. F. C. Billard, Portland, Me.

APACHE—Capt. A. L. Gamble, Baltimore, Md.

ARCATA—2d Lieut. R. L. Jack, Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. J. G. Ballinger, Arctic cruise.

CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley, At New York.

COLFAX—Station ship, Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn, New Orleans, La.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winram, Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—Master's Mate H. Manson, Baltimore.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., San Francisco.

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley, At New York.

ITASCA—Capt. M. V. E. Jacobs, On practice cruise.

MACCULLOCH—1st Lieut. H. H. Wolf, San Francisco, Cal.

MACLINAC—1st Lieut. W. J. Wheeler, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. J. F. Hottel, New York.

MANNING—Capt. F. G. Dodge, Unalakleet, Alaska.

MIAMI—1st Lieut. E. Blake, Jr., Key West, Fla.

MOHAWK—1st Lieut. J. H. Crozier, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MORRILL—Capt. G. C. Carmine, Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte, Norfolk, Va.

PAMLICO—Capt. H. B. West, Newbern, N.C.

SEMINOLE—1st Lieut. L. C. Covell, Wilmington, N.C.

SENECA—Capt. C. E. Johnston, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. W. E. At Lee, Neah Bay, Wash.

TAHOMA—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, Unalakleet, Alaska.

THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran, San Francisco, Cal.

TUSCARORA—Capt. J. G. Berry, Milwaukee, Wis.

UNALGA—Capt. R. O. Crisp, Unalakleet, Alaska.

WINDOM—1st Lieut. C. W. Cairnes, Galveston, Texas.

WINNIMMET—Master's Mate E. N. Thacher, Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. S. M. Landrey, Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, Jr., Eastport, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. A. J. Henderson, Savannah, Ga.

FORT MORGAN.

Fort Morgan, Ala., July 27, 1913.

A number of people came down last Sunday to see the ball game between the Plateau team and the Fort Morgan team, which was won by Fort Morgan with a score of 6 to 4. Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Donald, of Mobile, returned home last Sunday, after spending the week-end with Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow. Lieutenant Campbell went to Mobile to meet his wife and two little girls, who had just arrived from Salt Lake City, and who returned with him on Monday.

A beautifully appointed dinner was given Monday by Capt. and Mrs. Garcia for their brother, Dr. Tuceky, of San Francisco, and for Major and Mrs. Burgess, Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow, and Lieutenant Jones. The quarantine has been lifted from the Smith quarters, and Mrs. Smith, after a siege of the mumps, is out again. Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Donald, of Mobile, arrived Thursday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow. Dr. Tuceky, after spending a week as guest of Capt. and Mrs. Garcia, left Thursday for his home in San Francisco. Captain Doores returned to the post Thursday after a week's leave.

Mr. Flower and two children and Miss Schieffelin, of Mobile, are week-end guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Newsome. Lieutenant Smith gave an informal party for several of the officers on Thursday evening. Chaplain Newsome spent Thursday in Mobile, returning to the post Friday. The officers and ladies of the post gave a delightful dance Saturday night at the Quarantine Station, the post band furnishing the music. The dance was followed by a midnight bathing party.

Little Barbara Burgess gave a party Saturday afternoon in celebration of her ninth birthday. Her guests were Edith Garcia, Mary Newsome, Virginia and Beatrice Campbell, Marguerite Young, Naurine Jones, Ida Garcia, Brainerd and Harold Taylor, Henri and Edmond Garcia, Frank Jones, Willie Young, Harry and Donald Burgess. After the birthday cake and the ice cream were served numerous games were played and a rollicking good time was enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Donald and Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow were dinner guests Sunday of Major and Mrs. Burgess, Capt. and Mrs. Taylor had as their guest at dinner Sunday, Lieutenant Jones.

The non-commissioned officers gave a farewell party. Ordnance Sergeant Hippe, who lately has been ordered to the Philippines; he left Friday for his new station.

FORT DU PONT.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Aug. 6, 1913.

A week ago Thursday Capt. and Mrs. C. E. N. Howard entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. M. F. Harmon, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. A. W. Ford. Cadet Hubert Harmon arrived over a week ago to spend the remainder of his furlough with his parents, Col. and Mrs. M. F. Harmon. Last Thursday afternoon a number of the young people went by automobile to Augustine Beach, where they went in bathing, and where they had a dance party in the pavilion.

The party was chaperoned by Mrs. William Jeffer, others being Misses Isabel Reybold, Christine Gasman, Beulah White, Lillian Butts, Lieut. D. M. Ashbridge, Laflamme, B. S. Du Bois and Cadet Harmon.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. W. Ford spent last week visiting in Washington, D.C. Lieut. Walter Singles and family and Lieut. A. B. Deans, Jr., returned last week from Fort Niagara.

Captain Purnell, who spent a week's leave visiting in Eastern Maryland, returned Monday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Purnell and the children.

Capt. and Mrs. C. E. N. Howard and their two boys left Monday for a visit with Mrs. MacWilliams at her home near Erie, Pa. Mrs. R. M. Mitchell, with her two little girls, returned on Tuesday from Ocean City. Ella-Nora Ryan returned Tuesday from a long visit with

WINCHESTER MANEUVER CAMP.

Winchester, Va., Aug. 1, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Baker entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner Saturday in honor of Hon. Harry Flood and his fiancée, Miss Anna Portner, of Washington, D.C. Other guests were Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, Mrs. Joe Wright, Miss Annie Douglas Beverly, Mrs. N. M. Cartmell, Major Charles D. Rhodes, Captains Hazzard, Fleming, Cavanaugh, Boyd, Luhn, Harry Byrd, Lieutenant Cartmell. After dinner Mr. and Mrs. Baker took their guests to a "julep" party given by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kern. Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Byrd on July 26 gave a beautiful reception for Mrs. Byrd's brother, Hon. Harry Flood, and Miss Anna Portner, of Washington, D.C., and Lieut. and Mrs. N. M. Cartmell. Delicious refreshments and punch were served throughout the evening. Dancing was enjoyed until twelve o'clock. The guests included, besides the society people of Winchester, the following Army people: Majors Rhodes, Collins, Logan, Captains Hazzard, Fleming, Luhn, Cavanaugh, Oden, Capt. and Mrs. Robert R. Wallach, Capt. and Mrs. L. B. Kromer, Captains Rockwell, Barnhart, Vidmer, Lieutenants Bradford, Surles, Hickman, Cox, Van Deusen, Colley, O'Donnell, Adair. Sunday Capt. Frank McCoy, aid to General Wood, paid a visit to the camp and was entertained at headquarters.

Hot weather has caused drills to be suspended through the hot part of the day. Most of the officers in the Cavalry Brigade are very enthusiastic over the new Drill Regulations. The road to camp from town is very dusty; it is hoped that oil will be put on soon.

Mrs. Frank P. Amos and Mrs. James F. McKinley are staying at Mrs. Cabel's during the try-out of the Cavalry brigade; Col. and Mrs. Morris and Miss Morris are staying at Miss Lizzie Sherrod's. Sunday afternoon there were many motor parties out to camp. Mrs. O. Hazzard motored from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., with the 10th Cavalry. After spending several days at the Winchester Inn, she returned to Fort Ethan Allen by train. Captain Boyd entertained at dinner in his tent Tuesday night for Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Baker, Mrs. Horace Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. N. M. Cartmell and Dr. Pratt.

Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gore motored out from Winchester and dined with Lieutenants O'Donnell, Richmond and Adair. Mrs. Rockenbach, wife of Major Rockenbach, 11th Cav., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jacobs at their attractive home in Millwood, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fuller, Miss Virginia Fuller and Miss Douglas Fuller on Wednesday gave an attractive Dutch supper for about fifty people, including Majors Logan, Collins, Rhodes, Capt. and Mrs. L. B. Kromer, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Cox, Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell, Lieutenants Hickman, Adair, Richmond, Howe and Colley. The yard was lighted with lanterns and a most delicious supper was served to the guests about ten o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Cox entertained at supper Thursday, afterwards taking their guests to a party given by Mr. and Mrs. Gray Williams for their guest, Miss Beitten, and for Captains Oden, Cavanaugh, Lieutenant Cox, Hunsaker, Adair, Colley, Duell, Richmond, Hickman, Timmins and Surles. Lieutenant Surles and Miss Britton entertained the guests with several new dances which they executed with much grace. Mr. O'Donnell also sang several attractive songs.

Wednesday night a beautiful dance was given in Martinsburg, W. Va., to which a good many officers were invited. The officers who motored over were Captains Cavanaugh, Oden, Lieutenants Surles, Hickman, Bradford, Cox, Adair, Colley, O'Donnell, Richmond, Duell, Hunsaker, Flynn and Dr. Pratt. A number of officers from camp have motored over to the remount station at Front Royal, Va., to buy horses. Much interest is being taken in the Berryville colt show which takes place Aug. 12, 13 and 14.

Mrs. Gordon Johnston, wife of Captain Johnston, 11th Cav., arrived Friday and will be at the Winchester Inn. Mrs. Pratt, wife of Dr. John M. Pratt, and small son arrived Friday from Scranton, Pa., and will be at the Winchester Inn.

On Saturday night the officers of the brigade camp held a beautiful reception and dance. Canvas was stretched in the headquarters camp for the dancing. The decorations were guidons and flags crossed and Japanese lanterns; there were also huge camp fires. The 11th Cavalry band was stationed at one end of the canvas, while the 10th Cavalry band was at the other, alternating in playing. Refreshments were served in the large mess tent. The guests were received by Colonel Murray, Col. and Mrs. Lockett, Colonel Gresham, Mrs. Abbott, Major McNamee and Mrs. Casper Conrad. Those dancing besides the guests from Winchester were Colonels Dickinson, Foltz, Allen and Morgan, Majors Howze, Rhodes, Holbrook, Byram, Collins, Wilson and Logan, Capt. and Mrs. Rockenbach, Capt. and Mrs. Warren Whitside, Capt. and Mrs. Casper Conrad, Capt. and Mrs. Kromer, Mrs. Stotsenburg, Capt. and Mrs. McKinley, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Captains Smedberg, Barnhardt, Hickok, Berkeley, Eltinge, Lear, Parker, Miller, Gillam, Rockwell, Thomas, Hazzard, Oden, Fleming, Cavanaugh, Rutherford, Boyd, Vidmer, Babcock, Luhn, Holcomb, Cornell and Parker, Lieutenant Reed, Mrs. Allen Pope, Lieut. and Mrs. Estes, Miss Dickson, Miss Lockett, Lieut. and Mrs. Ruggles, Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell, Lieut. and Mrs. Abbott, Lieutenants Mowry, Reagan, Reilly, Dickey, Stevenson, Wadsworth, Plasmeyer, Bradford, Surles, Swift, Cox, Hunsaker, Harris, Laurson, Robinson, Wyman, Chandler, Kimball, Hickman, Eltinge, Mills, Timmins Flynn, McDonnell, Morris, Phillips, Adair, Greene, O'Donnell, Colley, Van Deusen, Lewis, Howe, Richmond, Duell, Brooks. Capt. and Mrs. Warren Whitside and Capt. and Mrs. Archie Miller motored once from Front Royal to attend the dance given by the officers of the brigade camp.

Ensign Richard E. Byrd, jr., who has been in the naval hospital in Washington, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, and expects to be with them a month or so. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Baker entertained at dinner Sunday for Mrs. Byrd, Mrs. Joe Wright, Miss Lockett, Mrs. Cartmell, Captains Hazzard, Boyd, Cavanaugh, Babcock, Vidmer, Lieutenant Cartmell and Ensign Richard E. Byrd, jr.

Capt. Fielding Pointedner, retired, who is recruiting officer at Roanoke, Va., was in Winchester Wednesday to establish a recruiting station during the brigade camp. Mrs. Pointedner will spend August with Mrs. McCormack in Winchester. Major William H. Hay, 10th Cav., arrived in camp Saturday to stay several days. Capt. William L. Luhn left Winchester Saturday for Camp Perry.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 7, 1913.

It has been stated at the Naval Academy that the battleships of the Atlantic Fleet having on board the midshipmen of the First and Second Classes will return to Annapolis on Aug. 24, several days ahead of the usual time. This change has been necessitated by the plans for the cruise of the Atlantic Fleet this fall in the Mediterranean waters. The Academy authorities have been advised of the sailing of the Illinois from Gibraltar for Funchal, Madeira. The Illinois carries the Third Class, the only midshipmen who made a foreign summer cruise this summer. The Illinois will sail from Funchal on Aug. 7 and is due off the coast of Maine about Aug. 19. She will then proceed directly to the Chesapeake, and will engage in target practice several days off Cape Henry. The Illinois is expected here in time to give the Third Class the same leave as the First and Second Classes. The U.S. tug Standish is to sail from the Naval Academy for the Cape a few days prior to the arrival of the Illinois, for duty in connection with the target practice drills, under command of Lieut. W. E. Hall, U.S.N.

Ensign Victor D. Herberster, U.S.N., one of the Navy Aviation Corps here, has gone on leave and will be absent during the month of August. A machine of the Burgess type is the latest piece of equipment received at the station. Lieut. James M. Murray, U.S.N., now head of the station, with the pupil aviators, will make experimental flights in this apparatus during the summer.

Ensign Godfrey de C. Chevalier, U.S.N., attached to the aviation school here, made a remarkable flight over Ches-

apeake Bay on Aug. 4. He attempted to break the Service record for altitude which was established by Lieut. Patrick N. L. Bellinger, U.S.N., when he reached an altitude of 6,250 feet. Ensign Chevalier's flight was made in the Curtiss flying boat and was without mishap; but when he reached an altitude of 6,000 feet he realized the existence of treacherous air pockets, the one great danger to aviators, and he decided to descend.

Two aeroplanes, a Renault, equipped with a 12-cylinder 100-horsepower engine, and a Gnome, equipped with a 14-cylinder 160-horsepower engine, are undergoing official test at the aviation school. These machines are intended for the use of the aviators of the United States Navy.

Mrs. J. C. Cressap and her daughter, Miss Anita Cressap, who have been visiting relatives in Schenectady, have returned home. Accompanying them here was Ensign J. McD. Cressap, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Florida, who will spend a month's leave in Annapolis. Instr. W. E. Olivet, of the Naval Academy, is in Geneva, Switzerland. Miss Gladys Martin has returned from a visit in Philadelphia to her sister, Mrs. Thales S. Boyd, wife of Ensign Boyd, U.S.N. Capt. Charles R. Sanderson, U.S.M.C., stationed in Philadelphia and now on leave, has joined his family at Arundel-on-the-Bay, near Annapolis.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Aug. 5, 1913.

The largest party of the week was that given by Mrs. Glade on Friday afternoon at the club for Miss Hazzard, a cousin and house guest of Mrs. Glade. Mrs. Huntington assisted her daughter, Mrs. Glade, and Miss Hazzard in entertaining the guests while Mrs. Vidmer poured punch and Mrs. Baird served tea. Music by stringed instruments was much enjoyed. Among the ladies invited were Mesdames Townsley, Gordon, Bethel, Keefer, Holt, Robinson, Stuart, Tschappat, Sladen, Clayton, Murray, Kennedy, Ryan, Watson, Vidmer, Kuhn, Laurson, Bell, Baer, Baird, Eddy, Pendleton, Wildrick, Smith, Jarman, Cunningham, Gallagher, Butler, Herr, Higley, Gregory, Mason, MacMillan, Ladd, Dawson, Morrison, Householder, Boak, Watson, Asensio, Mitchell, Craigie, Schofield, Terry, Jewett, Jones, Walsh, Misses Townsley, Donaldson, Soriano and Jones.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes entertained at dinner on Thursday for Mrs. Leech, Col. and Mrs. Tschappat, Lieut. and Mrs. Jarman and Lieutenant Bubbs. Col. and Mrs. Bethel's guests at dinner on Saturday were Major and Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Locke and Cade Snow. Captain Wilcox gave a dinner recently for the Misses Stone, of California, Lieut. and Mrs. Householder and Captain Lindsey.

Col. and Mrs. Holt and Major and Mrs. Clayton started on Monday for Boston whence they will go to Nahant to spend a couple of weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Cashman, of New Haven, Conn., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eckels, the latter being a sister of Mrs. Cashman. On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Eckels and their guests went on a picnic party to Mt. Beacon. The Misses Wemple and Eccleston, of New Jersey, are guests of Col. and Mrs. Tschappat.

Colonels Bethel and Holt recently spent a few days at Lake Mohonk and during their absence Mrs. Bethel and the little girls were guests of Mrs. Holt. Mr. and Mrs. Asensio's guest for a couple of days was Mrs. Theodore M. Osborne, of Cambridge, Mass. The Rev. W. Franklin Adams, of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Muecke, and of his nephew and niece, Lieut. and Mrs. Butler, for a few days recently. Lieut. John W. Lang has gone on to his new station at Fort Porter, where Mrs. Lang and Jackie will join him in a short time.

Miss Donaldson is the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Gregory. Captain and Mrs. Glade were dining hosts on Tuesday for Mrs. Huntington, Miss Hazzard, Lieut. and Mrs. Householder and Captain Wilcox. The table was charmingly decorated in Japanese fashion, the centerpiece being a tiny reproduction of Fuji-Yama. Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson's guests at supper on Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. Daley, Miss Perry and Cadet Styler. Lieutenant Williams, of the class of '13, was a recent guest at the post.

Mrs. Tschappat's guests at an informal tea party on Saturday afternoon were Mesdames Murray, Kennedy, Ryan, Hughes, Leech, Glade, Watson, Eddy and Smith. Miss Grace Freeman, of Tampa, Fla., is a guest of Mrs. Vidmer. Col. and Mrs. Townsley were the guests of the Poulney Bigelows at their place at Walden on Sunday at a large luncheon party. Many musical and artistic guests were among those there and Mr. Melvin Clark played on the Irish harp. Colonel Jones, of Saugerties, Miss Katherine Jones and Mrs. Gordon Bartlett were among the guests.

At the hops of the week Mrs. Maguire received on Thursday with Cadet Butts, and Mrs. Perry on Saturday evening with her son, Cadet Jouett. Recent guests at the hotel are Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Clark, Col. James B. Quinn, Miss Quinn, Miss Buckel, Miss Ruth Upton, Miss Nash, Mrs. S. B. Walsh, Miss Edith Walsh, Capt. J. A. Herron, Miss Frances, Miss Foster, Mrs. John W. Speal and daughter, Miss Katherine Hitchcock, Miss Slinger, Miss La Blance, Miss Comstock, Mrs. W. B. Bonham, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Pope, R. V. Davis, Samuel Horner, jr., Albert W. Horner, Miss Horner, Miss Lucas.

Telephones installed at the short range target butts and connected with portable telephones at the firing points prove a considerable convenience to those concerned.

Mrs. Holderness has returned to the post after a few days spent at Saratoga. Mrs. E. A. Higley and Miss Higley, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Higley. Mrs. Edwin Oberman and Miss Mildred Oberman, of Salisbury, N.C., are expected shortly at the post to spend a fortnight with Mrs. Oberman's niece, Mrs. Osborne.

Mr. Clarence Dickinson, an organist of one of the large New York churches, was a recent visitor at the post and pleased his friends here with a very delightful informal recital on the organ at the cadet chapel.

The cadets started on their usual Friday hike last week, but instead of camping out and returning on Saturday they came back to the post on Friday evening. The rain during the day had rather spoiled the trip, and they were not too far away to reach camp at dusk.

FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Aug. 3, 1913.

The Sunday school had its picnic July 27 out in the "Wood Reserve." Several wagon loads of children, big and little, with their teachers spent a most delightful day. On account of the baseball game the polo game was played late in the afternoon.

Mr. Parkerson, Episcopal missionary, held services in the chapel Sunday evening. Mrs. Craig sang a beautiful solo during the offertory. Monday evening Mrs. Morey entertained at bridge for Dr. and Mrs. Musser, Mrs. Krag, Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot, Miss Palm and Mrs. McKenney. Mrs. Talbot held high score and won a beautiful bouquet of sweet peas.

Thursday Mrs. Charles H. Talbot arrived from Denver to be the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot, for some days. The guest day Miss Elizabeth Ralph, of St. Louis, arrived for a visit with Captain Symmonds's family. Mr. Ralph stopped over for a day also.

There was an informal officers' hop Friday evening, which was well attended. Lieut. W. H. Garrison arrived from Fort Meade Friday for a short leave. Saturday afternoon Lieut. and Mrs. Walker gave a camping party out in the Wood Reserve. The party left in time to have dinner in camp, and came in after Sunday's dinner. Those invited were Capt. and Mrs. Craig, Lieutenant Garrison, Ethel and May Craig, Capt. and Mrs. Cass, Capt. and Mrs. Lowe, Bob and Virginia Lowe, Lieut. and Mrs. Scott, Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. C. H. Talbot, Major and Miss Elliott, Miss Colladay, Miss Poucher, Miss Trumbo, Dick and Elizabeth Walker, James Habegger, Adna and Winfred Arnold, Miss Paddock, Miss Lowe, Lieutenants Grimes, Henry, Simpson, Lutz, Smith and Captain Long. Mr. and Miss Symmonds, Miss Ralph.

Mrs. Morey left Aug. 1 to join her husband at Fort D. A. Russell. Major and Mrs. Hartnett gave a pretty supper Sunday after the picnic for Misses Symmonds, Ralph, Elliott, Colladay, Poucher, Trumbo, Paddock, Lowe, Mrs. C. H. Talbot,

Lieutenants Symmonds, Elliott, Lutz, Simpson, Smith, Grimes, Garrison, Henry and Captain Long.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Texas City, Texas, Aug. 1, 1913.

The past week has been a gay one with plenty to occupy us all. The cotton carnival in Galveston attracted many officers and men to the city and the auto races were much enjoyed. Pony races are the present attractions. Lieutenant Olson was dinner host at Hotel Galvez for Mr. and Mrs. Harris, the Misses Flora and Rose Harris, Mr. Guy Featherstone and Lieutenant Griswold. Mr. Harris and family are on a motor trip and drove down for the carnival; they will now tour the southwest. Miss "Babe" Harris, another daughter, will be remembered as the charming guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Olson at Fort Mackenzie.

Captain Leonori, after a visit to Sheridan, Wyo., and St. Louis, has safely reached New York and is now enjoying the sights there. He leaves next week for Fort Leavenworth to enter the School of the Line. General Davis, Colonel Rogers and Major Lacey were in Galveston this week paying a few calls on old friends.

These have been great days for the polo players, and they have acquitted themselves with credit. On Sunday, the 27th, the regimental team, representing the 6th Brigade, played the 4th Brigade and won by a score of 6 to minus 1. No handicap was given. In each of the first three periods the 18th scored two goals; and kept their goal from being crossed. There was a change in the line-up. Lieutenant Griswold (captain) remained at No. 3; Captain Peyton was sent from No. 2 to No. 1; Lieutenant Longman was changed from No. 1 to No. 4; and Lieutenant Arnold went from No. 4 to No. 2. The new combination proved very effective and pleasing (to us). At the polo tea, which is one of the delightful features of these games, Mrs. Magruder, 18th Inf., and Mrs. Dillingham, late 18th Infantry, served and poured for a large attendance of officers, their wives and guests. On the 29th the regimental polo team defeated the 4th Field Artillery (first) team by 5½ to 1. Next Sunday we play the 6th Cavalry (first) team.

Captain Bryan, M.C., has decided not to buy a horse and, instead, has purchased a tennis racket and challenged the 6th Brigade, individually and collectively, to a duel.

The recruits go on the range for practice with ball cartridges next Monday. They are progressing rapidly towards perfection. Lieutenants Landis and Smith attended the Galvez dance last evening. Captain Barnes, after an enjoyable tour of recruiting duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., has arrived and now commands the 1st Battalion. He looks well and has gained considerably in weight; but we believe that the climate of southern Texas (in August) and our maneuver program for the Inspector General will soon give him most fashionable "lines."

Lieut. and Mrs. Magruder and Captains Doster and Sheldon motored to Galveston for the auto races. Lieutenant Cummins has been assigned to temporary duty in Alabama and we hope he will be able to arrange a short visit to camp. Mrs. Cummins is the daughter of General Davis, and of the regiment. Lieutenant Griswold has been appointed quartermaster and commissary of the 1st Battalion, vice Sullivan, who goes to West Point for duty. Lieutenant Griswold will retain command of the Mounted Scouts. The "make" is an excellent one.

Owing to muster, etc., field work the past week has been interrupted a little; but we have had one regimental maneuver and one brigade maneuver. There has been no relief from the very hot and sultry weather, save in the evening, when the cool southeast breeze keeps us alive. Most of us are impatient for "something to happen."

Lieutenant Olson left to-day for Dallas, where he will meet Mrs. Olson and Mr. Harris and family. They will then all go on a motor trip for a few days. Lieutenant Olson then returns to Mackenzie, packs his furniture, etc., and proceeds to Fort Leavenworth to enter the Army Signal School. We shall miss "Oly" very much indeed.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 5, 1913.

Thursday evening the Victoria Theater, Norfolk, was crowded with an enthusiastic audience to witness the "Blue-jacket Minstrels," second performance under Surg. W. M. Garton and W. R. Copeland, which netted a nice little sum for the King's Daughters' Ice and Milk Fund. The music of the band added greatly to the occasion.

An important meeting was held this morning at which Col. E. Evelett Winslow, U.S.A., engineer in charge at this post; A. Brooke Taylor, chairman Chamber of Commerce committee on post defense, and representatives of Cape Henry Land Syndicate, discussed negotiations for the port at Cape Henry, proceedings for which have been blocked by landholders in the vicinity asking exorbitant prices for needed land.

Yesterday was a gala day on the U.S.R.C. Onondaga, lying off naval hospital point. Flags and bunting from stem to stern whipped continually in the breeze, and at noon her complement of officers and men mustered on deck in dress uniform and listened to the records and deeds of life-saving on the seas, read by Captain de Otte, U.S.R.C.S., the Onondaga's commander. The occasion was in commemoration of the 123d anniversary of the inauguration of the Revenue Cutter Service, the forerunner of our American Navy, on Aug. 4, 1790, by President George Washington, and Secretary of Treasury Alexander Hamilton. After this ceremony an elaborate dinner was served and shore liberty given to all off duty.

Mr. A. A. Garcelon left last week to be the guest of friends in Baltimore; later she will spend the early fall at a Northern resort. Mrs. Mary Christian Foster, of Norfolk, announces the engagement of her daughter, Elsie Ruth, to Mr. George Edward Maynard, machinist, U.S.N. The wedding will occur in the fall.

Miss Alice Herbert Webster is one of a party of summer campers in the Virginia mountains. Lieutenant Cooke, U.S.S. Vermont, left last week for thirty days' leave.

Mrs. Giltner and little daughter left last week for Mountain Lake Park, Md. Miss Aline Kelly left Thursday for Jamestown, R.I., where she will join Mrs. James Carroll Hilton. Naval Constructor John Spillman is spending part of the summer at Old Sweet Springs, Virginia. Miss Tentant, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. G. C. De Neale, marine barracks. Major P. S. Brown was host for a party of friends at the marine barracks Friday. He will go on leave this week to Narragansett Pier, where he will be the guest of Mr. Harry P. Kane.

Comdr. Allen M. Cook, retired, has decided to make Norfolk his home and the city officials are anxious to secure Commander Cook as chairman of the Norfolk Harbor Board. Comdr. J. H. Seales, formerly commanding the Prairie, assumed command of St. Helena Training Station and the Franklin, with headquarters at the Franklin. Lieut. Comdr. G. L. P. Stone, of the Richmond, has been filling this office since Capt. John G. Quinby's retirement. Ensign and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen and Mrs. Walter Cutting were among the naval dancers at the Casino hop, Virginia Beach, Saturday evening. Lieut. Owen Hill, Lieut. E. H. Morse, U.S.M.C., and Ensign Richardson have returned to the Vermont from leave. Surg. Allan Stuart, of the Vermont, is absent on thirty days' leave.

The naval post band will go on two weeks' leave Aug. 14. A wireless outfit for the Proteus will be installed this week. The first furlough party, about one-third of the Vermont's crew, returned Thursday from thirty days' leave; the second party left Friday and will be gone this month; the third leaves Sept. 1 for a month. Among those returning Thursday were the band and baseball team who have resumed daily practice at St. Helena.

The following were awarded medals for winning in the July track events, St. Helena: 50-yard dash, L. C. de Perini, A. T.

Ragan, Bugle Squad and A. Schaeffer, Co. L; 100-yard dash, L. C. Perini, Bugle Squad; A. H. Finch, Co. M; G. E. Sprague, Co. M; 220-yard hurdles, G. E. Boss, Bugle Squad; J. M. Harris and J. J. Boyle, Co. K; 40-yard dash, R. W. Tibbitts, Co. L; P. A. Prewitt, Co. L, and L. C. Knowles, Co. K; 880-yard run, G. Justus, Co. I; Biggs, bugle squad; R. W. Tibbitts, Co. L; mile run, G. E. Sprague, Co. M; Ingley, Co. M; P. D. Smith, Co. L; standing broad jump, Looft, Co. M; Woolwin, Co. H; C. Chandler, Co. L; running broad jump, G. E. Rensley, Co. I; C. F. Honey, bugle squad; Greenwall, Co. K; running high jump, L. Detrich, Co. L; E. J. McKeever, bugle squad; W. Lehnert, bugle squad; 12-lb. shotput, L. R. Wyatt, Co. H; A. Bernhardt, bugle squad; C. P. Simons, Co. K.

Moving picture performances at marine barracks Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings furnish recreation not only for the men, but for the officers, their families and friends, Captain Beadles doing everything to make them especially attractive. Private Kennedy, in topical songs, charmed a large audience Thursday evening.

The detachment of Marines which left for Winthrop, Md., two weeks ago, has returned to barracks; another detachment leaves for Winthrop this week. Lieut. George de Neale has been appointed manager of the marine baseball team.

Earnest work was begun on the rifle range, Virginia Beach, yesterday, by Virginia marksmen competing for places on the team to represent the state at Camp Perry, Lieuts. J. A. Pipkin and Levi S. Capps, of the state militia, making highest scores.

The naval brigade, North Carolina Naval Militia, Newbern, N.C., will arrive at the yard the latter part of August; the Indiana Naval Militia is also expected and both will join the Alabama in the Roads for a two weeks' cruise and instruction in naval tactics.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Aug. 2, 1913.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet, will transfer his flag from the Colorado to the West Virginia and leave Sunday afternoon for Victoria, B.C., to represent the U. S. Government at a celebration in honor of the new British Dreadnought New Zealand. Comdr. C. J. Lang will command, and the officers going up on the ship will be Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Williams, Lieut. W. E. Whitehead, of the St. Louis; Lieut. H. R. Keller, of the New Orleans, Lieut. W. F. Gresham, of the Colorado; Ensign S. S. Brown, of the Charleston, and Lieuts. J. H. Klein, H. W. McCormack and J. D. Little, of the Admiral's staff. The officers will attend the opening ceremonies by the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia for the Governor General; Monday evening the crew of the West Virginia will give a smoker for 250 men from the New Zealand and twenty-five from each of the British sloops-of-war, the Algerine and Shearwater. Rear Admiral Reynolds and his officers entertain on board ship Monday in honor of the captain and ten officers of the Dreadnought, the captains of the Algerine and Shearwater, and the commanding officer of the naval station at Esquimalt. Tuesday afternoon the West Virginia's men will contest in the athletic events ashore. Saturday the officers of the ship will give a tea and dancing party on board in honor of the British army and naval officers and prominent citizens of Victoria. The crew of the ship will take part in all contests on both land and water. The West Virginia will return to this yard Aug. 10. Among the wives of officers of the West Virginia, who will go to Victoria during next week, are Mrs. Alfred Reynolds, Mrs. J. H. Klein, Mrs. H. W. McCormack.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. D. Perkins invited intimate friends to the christening of their five-month-old daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, at the Perkins home on Burwell avenue last Sunday. Mrs. V. L. Cottman was godmother and Lieut. F. R. King, of the Oregon, was godfather. Rev. C. W. Holmes, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony. Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins entertained at tea for all the officers and ladies of the station. Mrs. Cottman presided at the tea table and Mrs. J. F. McGill, Mrs. M. A. Sheare and Mrs. Hilary Williams served punch. Chaplain and Mrs. Le Roy W. Taylor spent a few days last week at Mt. Paradise Valley, Mt. Rainier. Mrs. Taylor and sister, Mrs. Albrand, have returned from Seattle and again taken up their residence at 715 Fourth street, Bremerton. The ladies will spend next week at Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. Mrs. Bain and daughter, Miss Kathleen, who have been spending a few months with Mrs. Bain's daughter, Mrs. F. C. Cook, left last Friday for their home in Norfolk, Va. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Nutting entertained at dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. C. A. Doyen, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman, Capt. and Mrs. Washington, Capt. and Mrs. Brady, Mrs. Brown and Civil Engineer Gregory.

Pay Insp. T. S. Jewett left Tuesday for Washington, D.C. George G. Seibels, fleet paymaster, returned to the California Monday after leave spent at Coronado Beach, Cal., where a son was born to Mrs. Seibels. Dr. Howe, a retired physician of the British navy, and Capt. W. S. Almon, of the Royal Artillery, both of Victoria, B.C., were guests Saturday of Rear Admiral Reynolds at luncheon on board the West Virginia.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. F. Gross entertained informally at bridge Wednesday evening, complimentary to Mrs. Gross's mother, Mrs. Frank Silas Hicks, of Los Angeles, Cal. Lieut. R. M. Griswold and Dr. Rossiter gave a dinner dance on board the California Monday evening for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman and their guest, Rear Admiral Bleeker, U.S.N., retired, of Morristown, N.J., Paymr. and Mrs. Nicholson, Major and Mrs. Berkeley and Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Hoen. After dinner the young people of the station came on board and enjoyed the dancing. The ship's band played all the popular airs.

In honor of Col. and Mrs. C. A. Doyen, Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Lang entertained at a dinner Friday. Mrs. Frank S. Hicks, guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Gross, left to-day for her home in Los Angeles, Cal. Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman entertained at dinner Monday in honor of Capt. A. S. Halstead, of the U.S.S. California, and for Captain Halstead and Lieut. R. M. Griswold, Rear Admiral J. V. B. Bleeker, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Washington, Mrs. Frank S. Hicks, Miss Katherine Theiss, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Harriet Brown.

Mrs. V. L. Cottman entertained Monday for the members of her musical club of Seattle. The yard tug brought over a number of ladies, Mrs. Mollie Schlatter, of Hampton, Va., arrived Thursday evening for a visit with Paymr. and Mrs. W. R. Van Buren. Lieut. R. M. Griswold had luncheon on board the California last Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. F. D. Perkins, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Z. E. Briggs, Mrs. W. R. Van Buren, Miss Schmelz, Mrs. Stibolt, Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Yates and the wardroom officers.

Paymr. and Mrs. Neal B. Farwell had dinner Wednesday for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman, Capt. and Mrs. Washington, Capt. and Mrs. Brady, Mrs. Wheatley and Mrs. Van Andel. Rear Admiral Bleeker, guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman, is spending the week-end at Vancouver, B.C., and will leave here the coming week for Toronto, Canada, to join his mother and sister, who are spending the summer there.

In honor of the officers of the California, the officers of the yard and fleet gave a dance in the sail loft last Saturday. Paymr. and Mrs. E. R. Tricon leave to-day for Gearhart-by-the-Sea to spend the month of August.

Lieut. H. T. Vulte, U.S.M.C., entertained at a tea on board the U.S.S. California last Sunday for Miss Downs, Miss Matthews, Mr. Farr, Mr. Fitch and Mr. Shannon, of Seattle, Mrs. Jacobs, of Portland, Mrs. C. M. James, Miss Wick, of Warren, Ohio, Mr. Hickey, of Vancouver, and the wardroom officers. The junior officers of the California entertained at dinner Saturday before the dance. Their guests included Miss Ella Downs, Miss Faith Davis, Mrs. Davis, of Seattle; Miss Rice, of Tacoma; Miss Helen Starr, of Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. Ned Thompson, Ensigns Howe, Bryant and Parr, Lieutenants Ware, White and Gray.

The U.S.S. Raleigh leaves Aug. 15 for Bellingham, to attend the Mt. Baker Marathon. Lieut. H. A. Orr will be in command. Mrs. Orr will leave the same day to spend the week at Bellingham. Lieut. Milo F. Draemel, Lieut. Comdr.

H. N. Jensen and Paymr. R. Nicholson spent Sunday fishing at Lake Tahuya. Mrs. D. W. Whitmore and daughter, Miss Helen, arrived Thursday evening from Mt. Vernon, N.Y., and are guests of Mrs. Whitmore's son, Dr. J. B. Whitmore, and Mrs. Whitmore.

Lieut. J. T. Alexander, of the West Virginia, is spending six weeks' leave with his family in Kansas. The cruiser California left Tuesday for Victoria, after four days there, and to-day will leave the port for New Ireland. Lieut. G. A. Alexander, of the Charleston, went to Tacoma to-day to command the cruiser Vicksburg on a two days' trip with the Tacoma division of the Naval Militia.

Complimentary to Lieut. L. M. Stewart, who leaves Tuesday for duty on the Nashville on the East coast, the officers of the yard are holding a golf tournament on the yard links this afternoon.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., Aug. 5, 1913.

One of the prettiest card parties of the summer was given by Mrs. Rutherford in her home Friday afternoon, July 25, when she had as her house guests for the week-end Mesdames Fuller, Tyler Schaffer, of Brooklyn. The ladies from the post who enjoyed her hospitality were Mesdames Landon, Fenton, Hawley, Tilton, Huntington, Headley, Brigham, Feeter, Steele, Cooper, Cross, Lane, Gillespie, Nichols, Dana, Mitchell, Miss Owen, of Washington, and Mrs. Mudge, of Baltimore. A delicious supper was served and the prizes awarded: to Mrs. Tyler first prize, a rose and gold French work basket; to Mrs. Fuller, 2d, a parasol; Mrs. Mitchell, a pair of cut steel slipper buckles; Miss Owen, a jewel box of blue moire and gilt, and Mrs. Lane a handsome rose corsage bouquet.

On Friday night Capt. and Mrs. Fenton had as their dinner guests Colonel White, Mrs. Feeter, Major and Mrs. Landon, Captain Patterson and Mrs. Hawley, of Bridgeport, Conn., who is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Fenton. Among the visitors at the post this week have been Miss Christine Owen, of Washington, D.C., with Mrs. Mitchell, and Miss Drake, of Troy, with Capt. and Mrs. Mettler. Mrs. Arthur P. Mudge, who spent the past month with Capt. and Mrs. Steele, left Tuesday for her home in Baltimore. Capt. and Mrs. Steele entertained at supper Sunday for Mrs. Mudge, Capt. and Mrs. Brigham and Lieut. and Mrs. Nichols.

Major Rutherford, who has been on temporary duty at Mt. Gretna, Pa., returned last Saturday. Dr. and Mrs. Cramp-ton, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday night with the Rutherfords, who gave a dinner in their honor at Hollywood Inn. Mrs. Albert Todd left Friday for Washington, D.C., after a visit of ten days with Col. and Mrs. White. Mrs. Feeter spent several days last week as the guest of Mrs. W. H. Foxell, Sea Gate. Major and Mrs. Robert J. Gibson, of New Haven, Conn., spent last week with their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Cooper. Mrs. Bishop has returned from Portland, Me., where she was called by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Dorothy Calvert.

Mrs. Nichols was hostess at a charming bridge party Aug. 1 for Mesdames Fenton, Hawley, Tilton, Brigham, Headley, Cross, Feeter, Collins, Lane, Cooper, Wildrick, Dunn, Mitchell, Rutherford and Steele. The prizes, artistic Japanese baskets of dark brown straw, were won by Mesdames Tilton, Fenton, Brigham and Mitchell. After the game Mesdames White, Crankitt, Cronkite and Young came in for delicious refreshments that were served.

Mrs. Landon and two children left Friday morning for Short Hills, N.J., where she will visit her sister. Major Landon and Captain Mack left Friday for Fort Terry, where they will be during the joint maneuvers of the Army and Navy. Colonel White and Major Sarratt left Sunday for Fort Wright, to be present at the same maneuvers. Capt. and Mrs. Brigham entertained at dinner Monday for Mrs. Sarratt, Captain Patterson and Lieutenant Spiller. Later in the evening Lieut. and Mrs. Nichols came in and a game of bridge was enjoyed.

During one of the recent thunder storms the wireless apparatus here was struck by lightning and some damage done to the building where it was installed. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Headley gave a delightful auction bridge party. The ladies present were Mesdames Feeter, Cross, Fenton, Hawley, Mitchell, Wildrick, Dunn, Nichols, Collins, Huntington, Tilton, Rutherford, Steele, Gillespie, Bishop and Miss Owen. After the game Mesdames White, Abernathy, Sarratt, Brigham and Miss Dillon came in for the dainty repast served. First prize, cut steel slipper buckles, went to Mrs. Steele; a brass basket to Mrs. Huntington; a jardiniere to Mrs. Cross, and the consolation, a box of correspondence cards, to Mrs. Dunn.

Mrs. R. S. Abernathy, of Washington, and Miss Mary Dillon arrived Tuesday to visit Mrs. Sarratt. Mrs. I. W. Huntington left Monday to visit friends at Islip, L.I. Lieut. H. de R. Muller left this week for San Diego, Cal., where he will join the Aviation Corps.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Aug. 3, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Gambrill gave a supper Sunday evening for Captain Sanford, Lieutenants Cowles, Stevens, McEnery, Mrs. Martin, Dr. Richeson, Miss Ruth Richeson, Mr. and Mrs. Lily and Mrs. Bateman, of Denver. Sunday the Misses Margaret and Fay Schmidt were entertained at the Denver Athletic Club, of Denver, by friends.

Tuesday was ladies' night at the club, when cards and dancing were enjoyed by Major and Mrs. Shook, Captains Schoeffel and Sanford, Lieutenants Cowles, Stevens, Marks, McEnery, the Misses Ruth Richeson, Doris Wyke, Margaret, Fay and Jeanette Schmidt, Mrs. Martin, Mesdames Martin, McClellan, Hawkins, Marks, Miss Slade, Miss Etchen, Messrs. Canton, O'Donnell, Ross and Weller, of Denver. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Shook entertained with a tea in honor of her sister Miss Slade, of Des Moines, who is visiting with her. Those present were Major and Mrs. Gambrill, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, Lieut. and Mrs. Marks, Captains Sanford and Schoeffel, Lieutenants McEnery, Stevens, Titus, Mrs. Gelinias, Miss Marvaloch and Miss Gelinias, of Denver.

Wednesday night Mrs. Patterson, of Kansas City, entertained with a luncheon at the Brown Palace, of Denver, for Mrs. McClellan, her sister, Miss Jeanette Schmidt, and guest, Mrs. Hawkins. Wednesday evening Lieutenant Marks gave an auction bridge party in honor of his mother, who is visiting with him. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Van Deusen, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ellis, Major and Mrs. Shook, Captains Schoeffel and Sanford, Lieutenants Wheatley, Stevens, Cowles, Mesdames McClellan, Martin, Miss Oliver and Miss Slade, Mrs. Ellis winning the high score prize for the ladies while Lieutenant Cowles did so for the men. Lieut. and Mrs. Norton have with them as guest Mrs. Norton's sister, Mrs. Oates, of Fort Worth, Texas. Captain Sanford, who has been relieved from duty at this post, left Friday for Los Angeles. He expects to spend a three months' leave on the Pacific coast ere he joins his regiment, the 5th Infantry, at Plattsburg, N.Y. Thursday Captain Schoeffel gave a dinner in honor of Captain Sanford, relieved duty at this post. Present: Captain Sanford, Mrs. McClellan, Lieut. and Mrs. Marks, Mrs. Martin, Lieutenant Marks, Mrs. Hawkins and Mrs. Marks. Lieutenant Stevens has left for Gainesville, Ga., on a leave of two months. Friday Captain Sanford and Lieutenant Stevens were entertained with a dinner at the Savoy Hotel, Denver, by Lieutenant McEnery.

Friday Major and Mrs. Gambrill had dinner for Captain Schoeffel, Dr. and Mrs. Ruth Richeson. Lieut. and Mrs. Graham have with them as guest Mrs. Sherwood. Miss Doris Wyke has been the guest of Miss Worrell, of Denver, for a few days.

Saturday evening members of the garrison who went to Denver for the tea dance at The Albany were Major and Mrs. Shook, Miss Slade, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Sherwood, Lieutenants Cowles, Titus and Captain Schoeffel. Lieutenant Colonel Ellis, a nephew, Mr. Kingsbury, left Saturday for a short fishing trip up the Platte River.

Thursday afternoon the 19th Company defeated the team

from the hand, Hospital and Q.M. Corps in a fast and exciting game of baseball by the score of 8-6.

Friday afternoon the team from the 9th and 5th Companies crossed bats in the first game of the last series for the post championship, the 5th Company winning, 6-2.

Sunday saw the opening of the Denver City League, of which the post team is a member. The first game was played on the post grounds between two Denver teams, the Cottrells and Sharp's music team, the former winning by 6-5, Captain Schoeffel umpiring.

FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., Aug. 4, 1913.

Lieut. Frank B. Edwards was in Deadwood Monday on business. He made the trip on horseback, returning in the evening. Lieut. William H. Garrison left Friday for Fort Robinson to spend the week-end. Col. Joseph T. Clarke returned Friday evening from three weeks' duty at the encampment of the North Dakota Militia at Devil's Lake, N.D.

Major Edward Anderson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Comegys and Mrs. F. B. Morse at dinner Sunday evening. Mrs. Joseph T. Clarke was hostess at tea Monday for the riding class. Her guests were Misses Moffet, Clarke, Rose Clarke, Captain Oliver, Lieutenants Taubee and Patterson.

Dr. Peck spent Tuesday in Deadwood. He returned with Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Franklin in their machine. Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Edwards joined Capt. L. W. Oliver's riding class this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert J. Foster gave a delightful dinner party Thursday for Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Comegys, Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Degen, Mrs. F. B. Morse, Miss Moffet and Lieut. W. H. Garrison. Dr. Luke B. Peck, who has been stationed here recently, is now occupying quarters No. 21.

Capt. L. W. Oliver gave a dinner at the Officers' Club Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Franklin, of Deadwood, Lieut. and Mrs. S. D. Maize, Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Edwards, Mrs. J. T. Clarke, Miss Loughborough, Miss Franklin, Miss Clarke, Miss Moffet, Miss Rose Clarke, Lieutenant Taubee, Lieutenant Patterson, Dr. Peck and Lieutenant Garrison. After dinner the enlisted men's orchestra furnished music for informal dancing. The party also enjoyed an auto ride in the Franklin car to Sturgis and back.

Capt. Daniel H. Gienty received orders Monday to Fort Missoula, Mont., for duty, and leaves next Wednesday. Lieut. Sidney D. Maize took command of Troop I Aug. 1, and Lieut. D. H. Jacobs returned to L. Major Edward Anderson left Thursday for Washington, to enter the next class at the War College.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Comegys entertained Capt. D. H. Gienty at dinner Saturday. Major Anderson reviewed the squadron on the parade ground Thursday morning; after the review, he presented Troop M with the silver cup he won at the Deadwood horse show. The horse that he rode at the horse show was a fine sorrel from Troop M.

Capt. J. M. Morgan is in command of the post since Major Edward Anderson's departure. Miss Ruth Foster is spending the week-end at Stevens' ranch as a guest of Miss Belle Stevens. Mr. Ernest Moffet, who is camping up at Davenport's dams, spent the week-end at home.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank B. Edwards gave a picnic supper on the hills back of the officers' row Sunday. The supper was such as Mrs. Edwards always provides. Those present were as follows: Col. and Mrs. Clarke, Lieut. and Mrs. Maize, Miss Clarke, Miss Moffet, Miss Rose Clarke, Francis and William Edwards, Captain Oliver, Dr. Peck and Lieutenants Taubee and Patterson. Dr. and Mrs. Robert J. Foster left this morning at four o'clock for a ten days' camping and fishing trip on Sand Creek, beyond Spearfish.

Miss Loughborough had the misfortune to sprain her ankle Tuesday evening while alighting from the Franklin automobile. Little Miss Morgan was a supper guest of Jack Degen Sunday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney D. Maize had an informal lawn party Friday evening for Col. and Mrs. Clarke, Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards, Miss Maize, Miss Rose Clarke, Captain Oliver, Lieutenants Taubee, Jacobs and Patterson. Col. and Mrs. Clarke entertained some of their friends at dinner Saturday to celebrate Colonel Clarke's return.

First Sergeant Guth, of Troop I, and Miss Nina Sutter were married Saturday night at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Sutter was assistant postmistress at the Fort Meade office for some time.

Sergeant Major Ball has taken a three months' furlough and will leave this week with his family for a visit at Mrs. Ball's home in Wisconsin.

Troop I and L played baseball Saturday, Aug. 2. Troop L winning 14 to 10. Troop I was ahead in the eighth inning till L scored four runs. Sunday Troop M beat Troop K, 17 to 4.

Troops M and K played baseball Saturday afternoon, K winning. In the Sunday game between Troops L and I, Troop L won.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 4, 1913.

Mrs. T. Gottschalk, of Fort Sill, Okla., guest of her mother, Mrs. C. N. Markle, has returned from a motor trip to Excelsior Springs, Mo., where she was accompanied by Mrs. Markle, Mrs. Ben Knipe and Mr. Sam Markle. Mrs. Reynold F. Migdalski, wife of Lieutenant Migdalski, and daughter have arrived from Manila, P.I., and are guests of Mrs. Migdalski's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crowley, of the city, formerly of Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller and daughter, Miss Georgia, will make an extended visit with Major and Mrs. Hodges at Yellowstone Park, Wyo. Capt. Alfred A. Starbird left Thursday for an extended stay at Sparta, Wis.

Mr. G. W. Bendixon has resigned his position as Missouri-Pacific station agent, and has gone to Jefferson City, Mo. Mr. G. H. Clark will fill the vacancy.

Capt. R. B. Going, 15th Cav., is spending the week at Excelsior Springs, Mo. Capt. and Mrs. James G. Hannah, Miss Marian and Tom Hannah left Saturday for Alexandria, Mich., to spend some time at the Northern Lakes.

Mrs. William Wallace has returned from a visit in Kansas City with her uncle, Mr. J. D. Keller, and Mrs. Keller. Capt. and Mrs. William P. Screws will leave shortly for Alabama, where Captain Screws will be on duty with the Alabama Militia.

Mrs. Traber Norman and daughter, Miss Brownie Norman, after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cottingham at their country home, at Hinkman Mills, Mo., left Sunday evening for a trip to Washington, D.C., and New York city. En route they will be guests for a short time in Fort Sheridan, Ill., of Mrs. Joseph Gilbreth. Mrs. Charles R. Lloyd, of Fort Riley, Kas., who was here to attend the Carpenter-Paules wedding, has returned to her home.

Capt. W. T. Johnston, 15th Cav., left Saturday for a visit of ten days at Breckinridge, Mo. During his absence Capt. C. F. Martin will be in command of the garrison. Maud Ballington Booth was the guest Saturday of Warden and Mrs. Thomas W. Morgan, of the Federal Prison.

Friday night at the Horseshoe Links in South Leavenworth the Staff College team won four games out of six. Lieutenant Bailey, of the Field Artillery, who was here to attend the Carpenter-Paules wedding Thursday evening left for his station at Fort Riley.

The children of the garrison received free tickets to the Barnes wild animal show to-day on the reservation south of the post.

Corporal Ernest Sadlack, of the Coast Artillery, who is here taking the examinations for a second lieutenant is said to be the son of Baron Sedlack, of Vienna, Austria. After he had completed a course in engineering and chemistry at the Royal Technical School, Berlin, Germany, he decided to

come to the United States and enter the Army. He is also a graduate in mathematics and physics in the Zurich, Switzerland, University.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Aug. 3, 1913.

The unusual heat has caused a cessation of gaieties at the post during the past week, with the exception of a few small suppers and automobile parties. Sunday morning Major D. C. Howard with Mrs. Howard and son Childs left Jefferson Barracks for Atlantic City, to spend the month of August, arriving in Washington, D.C., Major Howard's new station, Sept. 1.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Holmes entertained at Sunday supper for Capt. A. M. Wetherill, Capt. F. H. Lomax and Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Burr. Mrs. F. M. Kennedy and daughter, Katherine, arrived Tuesday to join Major Kennedy, who with his son, Lawrence, came last week. On Tuesday the Ladies' Card Club met at Mrs. T. W. Griffith's. Those present were Mesdames A. E. Williams, H. C. Pillsbury, J. M. Holmes, F. H. Burr, J. A. McAllister, M. G. Humphries and Miss Hester Nolan. The prizes were won by Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Holmes. Lieut. and Mrs. J. R. Starkey had as guests for supper on Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury, Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Holmes and Lieut. and Mrs. R. C. Taylor.

Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith entertained Friday evening with an informal supper for Col. and Mrs. T. W. Griffith, Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Holmes and Lieut. and Mrs. R. C. Taylor. Friday Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. McAllister had as supper guests Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Lawton, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury and Capt. and Mrs. G. V. Rukke. Later the party went for a moonlight automobile ride. Lieut. and Mrs. R. C. Taylor entertained at supper on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Lawton and Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Williams.

The many friends of "Prince," the eighteen-year-old dog belonging to the 23d Recruit Company, will be sorry to learn of his death on Friday. Prince came from Fort Meade in 1895. His almost human intelligence has made him a public character, and he had friends all over the Army. For years he has never missed a call, being present at all formations. Everybody at Jefferson Barracks hopes there is a dog heaven.

The finest baseball game of this season was played Friday afternoon between the 15th and 18th Recruit Companies, the 15th winning 4-2. This game tied the 15th Company with the 18th Company, which heretofore has been leading the series throughout the year. The winning company of this series will play a series of seven games with a picked team from the post for the ownership of the handsome silver loving cup now on exhibition at the post exchange.

NINTH CAVALRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., July 29, 1913.

The officers of the 9th Cavalry, stationed in Douglas, gave a very successful dance July 19 at the Country Club. The guests were received by Colonel Guilfoyle, Mrs. Kenzie W. Walker and Mrs. Edward Calvert. During the intermission a champagne punch was served and at eleven o'clock salad, coffee, ice cream and cake were served at small tables on the broad verandas of the clubhouse.

Capt. and Mrs. John A. Wagner, of Fort Huachuca, Ariz., were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Schultz on July 12. Mrs. Joseph E. Cusack, Mrs. John E. Slaughter, Miss Watkins, Miss Woods, Messrs. Steele Woods and Joe Cusack came in from San Bernardino to attend the 9th Cavalry hop.

Capt. and Mrs. Kenzie W. Walker and Lieut. and Mrs. Paul C. Raborg gave an informal dinner July 22 for Lieut. and Mrs. Albert C. Wimberly, Major Louis Brechemin and Lieut. Edward G. Elliott. Capt. and Mrs. Edward Calvert entertained at dinner for several officers from camp on July 15.

The following officers of the 3d Squadron mess, Major Barnum, Captain Stodter, Lieutenants Hathaway, Engle, Elliott, Harms and Reinburg, gave a dinner Sunday at 7:30 for Mrs. Packard, Miss Dorothea Packard, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul C. Raborg, Colonel Guilfoyle, Capt. Frank S. Armstrong and Mr. Ashley Packard. Lieut. Sidney V. Bingham has returned from a leave spent with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Gonzalez Bingham, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. Leonard Dietrich has gone to Fort D. A. Russell in his machine to spend a month's leave before going to the school at Fort Leavenworth. Lieut. Guy W. McClellan came in from Slaughter's ranch to play polo on Sunday morning. The play was unusually fast, resulting in a victory for the "Yellows." Major Malvern Hill Barnum acted as referee. Lieut. Otto W. Rethorst, who represents the regiment with the pistol in the shoot at Leon Springs, Texas, at the last report stood one in the shoot, with a good lead. Lieut. F. Nicholson, who represents the 9th with the rifle, finished one, with a large number of points to spare.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Aug. 3, 1913.

Mrs. Lacey and Katherine returned to the post Saturday from a visit of six weeks among friends and relatives at Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Conger and Kenyon, who have been with Mrs. A. L. Conger for the past month, have returned to New York. Chaplain and Mrs. Axton and Misses Matilda, Anna and Lily, who left yesterday for Fort Douglas, have been guests at innumerable luncheons, dinners and teas and at one large reception given by the Sheridan Congregational Church, at which Mrs. Axton and Anna, who have helped in the choir, were given dainty remembrances.

Miss Field returned this week from Dome Lake and is again with Mrs. Grote. Mrs. Clinton is home guest of Mrs. Edward Gillette in Sheridan. Mrs. Johnson, of Joplin, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wayne Smeltz, for a few days. Fifty-six women and children enjoyed a jolly trolley party Friday afternoon from the post through the various lines in Sheridan and on the interurban to Dietz and Monarch. The car was gaily decorated with flags and bunting and each child had a noisemaker of some kind. At Dietz and again at Sheridan Mrs. Smeltz and Mrs. Mattis served ice cream cones in abundance. The car was furnished by Mr. D. W. Jones as a compliment to the stay-at-homes and the details of the picnic were looked after by Chaplain Axton, this being his final treat to the children before going to his new regiment.

Mrs. Axton entertained at tea very informally on Monday that the officers and ladies might have an opportunity to see the handsome loving cups which were presented by the enlisted men of the 18th Infantry. Capt. and Mrs. Como and Jim spent Sunday at the intake picnicking. Major C. D. Buck has completed the shipment of his household goods and will leave for Washington Barracks about Tuesday. Mrs. Buck and the three girls will remain here a week or so.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Aug. 7, 1913.

Mrs. G. C. Barnhardt, wife of Captain Barnhardt, and her daughter, who spent some time at Monterey, Pa., returned on Thursday, but will leave shortly with friends for an automobile trip which will last several weeks. The Misses Milley gave a five hundred party on Thursday for Miss Suzanne Guilfoyle, Miss Floy Barnhardt, the Misses Glasgow, and Masters Wood and Glasgow. Capt. G. C. Barnhardt and Capt. Hugh Berkeley, spent a few hours in the post on Sunday on leave from the Camp of Instruction at Winchester, Va.

The funeral of Mrs. W. L. Simpson, who died at Walter Reed Hospital on Thursday, took place on Saturday from the quarters of her son, Lieut. B. W. Simpson, the interment being in Arlington. Lieutenant Simpson returned on Wednesday to join his battery at Tobyhanna, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, who were here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Simpson, and who have been the guests of their nephew, Lieutenant Simpson, returned on Sunday to their home in Ohio.

Mrs. Herr, wife of Lieutenant Herr, who was the guest of

her sister, Mrs. Graham, left on Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Eli D. Hoyle, for Arkeny Springs, Va., where they will remain for some weeks. Colonel Garrard left on Tuesday for Winchester, to remain about a week. Mrs. Leonard Wood and Miss Luisita, who have been away for several weeks, returned to the post on Monday.

Lieut. Joseph Plasmeyer, 15th Cav., en route to join his troop at Winchester, Va., was a visitor in the post on Tuesday.

Mrs. and Miss Guilfoyle, wife and daughter of Col. J. F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., who have been for some weeks guests of Col. and Mrs. Garrard, left Thursday for the Chamberlin, Fort Monroe, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

The severe wind storm which struck Washington and Fort Myer on Wednesday was most disastrous in its effects on the trees and shrubbery, many of the former being uprooted or losing their branches. A corps of men has been busy for a week trying to bring order from chaos, though the damage done is irreparable.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 5, 1913.

Lieut. F. C. Starr is now in Washington, D.C., taking his examination. Mrs. Herndon B. Kelly is spending this week in Swarthmore, Pa., as a guest of her mother, Mrs. Tower, while Lieutenant Kelly is in Washington for his examinations. Lieut. and Mrs. Walter E. Reno are again at home in South Twenty-first street after an extended visit in Binghamton, N.Y. Ensign and Mrs. Boyd are living in Civil Engineer Copeland's house on Twenty-first street for the summer.

Col. G. Barnett, U.S.M.C., leaves to-night for his home in Virginia in order to be with Mrs. Barnett, whose father recently died. Major George Reid, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Reid returned last week from Waterford, Conn., where they have been spending a leave, and are now located in their new quarters in the navy yard. Since relinquishing their quarters in the navy yard Capt. and Mrs. H. Beasars are living at the Windermere, Broad and Locust streets.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Court have as their guests in Ardmore, Pa., Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Andrews and Mr. Laurence Martine. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Fred G. Coburn are now at the Iduna Hotel, York Beach, Maine. Lieut. Ward K. Wortman has recently returned from leave, part of which was spent at Atlantic City, N.J. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Henry Williams are at Atlantic City for the summer.

Surg. and Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt have taken a furnished apartment in Germantown for the summer. Dr. Hoyt is now stationed in the Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson are summering at Woodbury, N.J. Mrs. Herman Stickney, who is now in Tompkinsville, N.Y., is planning to settle permanently in Philadelphia, as Commander Stickney's ship, the U.S.S. Prairie, has her home port here. Ensign Robert Gatewood is in Atlantic City.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BINFORD.—Born at Logan, Utah, Aug. 1, 1913, to Lieut. Robert J. Binford, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Binford, a son, Robert J. Binford, Jr.

BONNYCASTLE.—Born to the wife of Capt. H. C. Bonnycastle, 6th Inf., a daughter, Marie, July 9, 1913, at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

CLARKE.—Born at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., June 12, 1913, a son, Howard Clarke, Jr., to the wife of 1st Lieut. Howard Clarke, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

DUNCAN.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 2, 1913, a son, William Adolphus Duncan, Jr., to the wife of Capt. William A. Duncan, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

GREENLEE.—Born at Newport, R.I., July 22, 1913, to Lieut. Halford R. Greenlee, U.S.N., and Mrs. Greenlee, a son, Edward Miller.

HANSEN.—Born at Kristiania, Norway, Europe, on May 15, 1913, to the wife of Sergt. 1st Class Mathew K. Hansen, H.C., U.S.A., a daughter, Gunvor Kjos.

MOSS.—Born at Norwalk, Ohio, July 29, 1913, to Lieut. and Mrs. J. Alfred Moss, 23d U.S. Inf., a ten pound son. Grandson of Gen. and Mrs. E. R. Kellogg, U.S.A.

REED.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., July 26, 1913, a daughter, Eleanor Reed, to the wife of Capt. Harrie Ford Reed, 5th U.S. Field Art.

STANLEY.—Born Aug. 2, 1913, at St. Louis, Mo., to Lieut. Col. and Mrs. D. S. Stanley, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., a son, Joseph Wright Stanley.

MARRIED.

MASON—ELLIS.—At Honolulu, H.T., July 25, 1913, Miss Janie Ellis, sister of Lieut. Olin O. Ellis, 15th U.S. Inf., to Capt. Roger O. Mason, 1st U.S. Field Art.

PAULES—CARPENTER.—At Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 31, 1913, Lieut. Earl G. Paules, C.E., U.S.A., and Miss Lottie Carpenter.

TEST—BIXBY.—At Omaha, Neb., Aug. 4, 1913, Lieut. Frederick C. Test, 22d U.S. Inf., and Miss J. Bixby.

von MUELLER—SYMINGTON.—At Baden-Baden, Germany, July 7, 1913, Capt. Erich von Mueller and Mrs. Emily Taylor Symington, daughter of the late Col. Daniel M. Taylor, U.S.A.

DIED.

BASS.—Died at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3, 1913, in her eighty-sixth year, Martha D. Bass, mother of Col. Edgar W. Bass, U.S.A., retired.

BUTTERFIELD.—Died Aug. 6, 1913, at her country residence "Cragside," at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, N.Y., Mrs. Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, U.S.V. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring.

CHURCH.—Died at her summer home, Montclair, N.J., Aug. 6, 1913, Mary Elizabeth Church, wife of William Conant Church, of New York city.

LAWRENCE.—Died on Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913, Anne Howard Lawrence, infant daughter of Lieut. Thompson Lawrence, 5th U.S. Inf., Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., and Mary Lawrence; aged seven months and ten days.

LIGHTFOOT.—Died on Aug. 1, 1913, at the residence of her son, at Takoma Park Md., Mrs. Georgia Chapin Lightfoot, widow of Col. Charles E. Lightfoot, C.S.A., and sister of the late Col. Gardin Chapin, U.S.A., in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

MARSHALL.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 3, 1913, Mrs. Mary Marshall, widow of Carl Marshall, band, 5th U.S. Art.

MELCHER.—Died at Annapolis, Md., Aug. 4, 1913, Chief Bsn. Lewis M. Melcher, U.S.N., retired.

RODNEY.—Died at his home in New Castle, Del., John H. Rodney, a prominent lawyer of Delaware. He was the father of Capt. George B. Rodney and Lieut. Dorsey R. Rodney, of the 5th Cavalry, John H. Rodney, Q.M.C., and Mrs. A. U. Faulkner, wife of Capt. A. W. Faulkner, of the Artillery. He was also the brother of Gen. George B. Rodney, U.S.A., retired. He is survived by a widow and four other children.

SCHLABACH.—Killed in accident at railroad crossing at Buena Vista, N.J., Aug. 2, 1913, Mrs. R. P. Schlabach and Elizabeth, wife and five-year-old daughter of Naval Constr. Ross P. Schlabach, U.S.N.

SIMPSON.—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., July 31, 1913, Mrs. Marion Wood Simpson, widow of Lieut. Col. Wendell L. Simpson, U.S.A., and mother of Lieut. Bethel W. Simpson, U.S.A.

SMITH.—Died on Mt. St. Helens, Wash., July 6, 1913, Mr. Clinton B. Smith and wife, Mrs. Newkirk Smith, of Portland, Ore. Mr. Smith was the brother of Capt. Fred E. Smith, Q.M.C., U.S.A.

STRUBEN.—Died at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 24, 1913, Mrs. Emma E. Struben, wife of Ordnance Sergeant Struben.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

Brig. Gen. P. L. Abbey, Chief of Staff, Michigan National Guard, announces that to establish a more harmonious system of instruction among companies and to insure proper progression in training, majors will hereafter supervise the drill and training of their respective battalions in accordance with the provisions of Par. 258, Infantry Drill Regulations. "In complying with this order," says General Abbey, "majors will bear in mind the necessity of allowing company commanders some latitude in using their own methods of bringing their companies to the standard of efficiency required by the battalion commander in order to foster among company officers an energetic interest in the work of developing well instructed companies with a full complement of men. The zeal of company commanders along right lines should be heightened by the supervision of battalion commanders. It must be borne in mind that to a great degree the efficiency of a company depends directly on the spirit, ability and energy displayed by company commanders. It is expected that supervision by the majors will develop a well balanced scheme of instruction within the battalions as well as aid company commanders in meeting their tasks in administrative and executive matters. Battalion commanders will take up the matter of fall and winter instruction with company commanders at the coming tour of field service at Ludington, and immediately after camp draft a progressive plan of instruction for their companies, submitting the same to the inspector-instructor for suggestion and advice, before placing it in effect and filing a copy of the schedule with the Adjutant General when completed."

As an example of some of the exceptionally praiseworthy records among members of the National Guard, it is interesting to note that Q.M. Sergt. J. V. Alluisi, of Co. K, 22d Engineers, N.G.N.Y., has performed 100 per cent. of duty for twenty years. He also served in the Volunteers during the war with Spain, and was recently presented with a twenty-year gold medal for his long and faithful service.

Adj. Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, of Massachusetts, in a recent G.O. says: "The efforts of the officers of the Organized Militia named herein are heartily appreciated by the Commander-in-Chief for their earnest and efficient aid to the military publicity campaign in connection with addresses to boards of trades, also high schools. All officers report attentive and enthusiastic audiences, the attitude of the principals of the high schools being particularly gratifying. It is hoped that the coming fall season will see a continuation of the valuable work in this regard." List follows: Brig. Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, Col. Edward L. Logan, Col. John E. Spencer, retired; Lieut. Col. William W. Stover, Lieut. Col. John S. Barrows, Major Alfred F. Foote, Major Charles A. Stevens, Chaplains Walton S. Danker, William F. Dusseault, Stephen H. Roblin and Frederick M. Cutler, Capt. Harry G. Chase, Henry D. Crowley and Kingsley A. Burnham, 1st Lieut. Robert W. Bartlett, Robert E. Goodwin and Harry C. Martin, and 2d Lieut. George G. Davis.

Under the recent letter of Secretary of War Garrison to the governors of different states regarding the organization of state forces to conform to that of the Army, the New Jersey National Guard will have to be reorganized. The present division organization does not meet the requirements of the National Militia law. We noted the letter of Secretary Garrison in our issue of July 5, page 1371.

Lieut. Edwin S. Coy, of the 7th N.Y., a much valued officer of the regiment, has resigned owing to the increased demands of his architectural practice. Colonel Appleton desired the Lieutenant to reconsider his resignation, but he found it impossible to do so. Lieutenant Coy has the distinction of having served twenty years in the regiment with 100 per cent. of duty. He enlisted in Company D, Aug. 20, 1893; was promoted lance corporal in 1896, corporal in 1898, sergeant in 1900, sergeant major in 1901, second lieutenant, Company A, in 1907, and first lieutenant Dec. 2, 1909. He organized the mounted scouts of the 7th Regiment two years ago and has instructed, drilled and commanded them ever since. They were the first mounted scout detachment ever organized in any Infantry regiment. They did most efficient work in the Connecticut maneuvers of 1912. Lieutenant Coy has been engineer officer of the regiment for a number of years. He designed the seating and general arrangements of all the large schools and banquets of the regiment, and the famous Godfrey's Cold Stream Guard band concert, held some years ago at the armory. He shot for some years on the regimental rifle and revolver teams.

James E. McLaughlin, of Boston, has been chosen architect of the new state armory for Cavalry, to be built at Allston, Mass., in a competition of architects held recently. The building will cost \$600,000 and will stand in Commonwealth avenue.

The 4th Regiment of New Jersey was relieved from duty at Sea Girt, N.J., July 31, by the 2d Regiment, after a profitable week's work.

Five companies of the California National Guard were ordered on duty Aug. 4, to police the hop fields of Wheatland, in Yuba county, where four men met death and eight were badly wounded on Aug. 3 in a clash between striking hop-pickers and a sheriff's posse. The strikers were led by Industrial Workers of the World organizers. District Attorney Maxwell and S. Reardon, a deputy sheriff, were instantly killed, as were two colored hop-pickers, Nels Nelson, a wealthy farmer, Constable Anderson, two women, and three men bystanders were wounded. The driver of the sheriff's automobile was the only man in the car to escape the bullets. He jumped in the machine and fled. After the firing ceased, the survivors of the posse were permitted to gather the dead and injured, and take them away. One Industrial Worker of the World taken into custody in the town said the ranch employees were striking for better sanitary conditions in camp and in the field, and also for fresh water service twice a day. One member of the mob said that the sheriff's posse opened fire first. The hop-pickers did not fire, he said, until two of their number had fallen. Members of the posse denied this.

The 3d Brigade, N.G.N.Y., under General Lester, numbering some 3,000 officers and men, have been in camp at Glens Falls this week, and have been occupied in a progressive week's work. The Army officers present as inspector-instructors were Lieut. Col. William H. Sage, Major Perry L. Boyer, Capt. David H. Biddle, Capt. George H. White, 1st Lieut. Clyde R. Abrams, 1st Lieut. Elmer F. Rice and 1st Lieut. Harry Pfeil. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, accompanied by Lieut. Col. R. F. Walton, A.G., spent several days at the camp.

The rifle team to represent Massachusetts in the National Match at Camp Perry, Ohio, left Boston Aug. 2 in charge of Col. J. D. Upton, Chief of Ordnance. The eligible list comprises Capt. S. W. Wise, J. E. Parker, F. W. Allen, Duncan M. Stewart, Lieutenants Daniels and Doyle, Sergeants Conant, Lawless, Spraker, Woodworth, Mack, Leary, Martin and Cunningham and Privates Capper, Loughlin, J. S. Stewart and Carver. Colonel Upton's staff includes Capt. Kingsley A. Burnham, adjutant; Sergt. C. B. Long, coach; Capt. Eustace L. Fiske, surgeon.

The following officers of the National Guard of Nebraska are assigned to duty at the camp of instruction, near Waterloo, Neb., during the maneuver, for the period of time specified in each case: Brig. Gen. P. L. Hall, jr., the Adjutant General, from Aug. 11 to Aug. 15, inclusive, commanding camp, and in direct charge of all field operations. Major A. R. Haysel, Inf., adjutant to Brig. Gen. P. L. Hall, jr., from Aug. 11 to 15, inclusive. Major J. M. Birkner, Gen. Staff, from Aug. 11 to Aug. 20, inclusive, for duty as umpire and chief topographical officer. Col. A. D. Falconer, Q.M.G., from Aug. 11 to Aug. 20, inclusive, for duty as chief Q.M. and commissary. Col. A. D. Fetterman, I.G., from Aug. 11 to 20, inclusive, for duty as inspector general. Capt. S. G. Jamison, Q.M.C., from Aug. 11 to 20, inclusive, for duty as assistant Q.M. Captain Jamison will report to the Adjutant General for duty. Capt. L. C. Kesterson, I.S.A.P., 5th Inf., from duty with his regiment Aug. 11 to 20, inclusive, to report to the A.G. for duty, in charge of transportation, during the period aforementioned. Capt. C. A. Lloyd, I.S.A.P., 4th Inf., for duty with his regiment from Aug. 11 to 20, inclusive. Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Storck, commanding camp, from Aug. 16 to 20, inclusive. Each of the following officers of the Army is detailed as inspector-instructor with the Militia of Ne-

braska, near Waterloo, Aug. 9 to 20, 1913, inclusive: Lieut. Col. Waldo E. Ayer, Inf., with the 4th Infantry; Capt. Walter C. Babcock, 13th Cav., with the 5th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Forrest E. Overholser, 5th Inf., with Co. A, Signal Corps.

REPORT ON PROVISIONAL COMPANY, N.G.N.Y.

The report of Capt. W. A. DeLamater, 71st Inf., N.G.N.Y., who commanded the Provisional Company, N.Y. Infantry, at the Infantry School of Application, Peekskill, in June, 1913, has been received by General O'Ryan. Among other things Captain DeLamater says:

"First and by far the most important features to success—in fact, it might be called the secret of success attained by the company, was its standard of discipline. It was the foremost thought in the mind of every one connected with the company, and it was constantly kept before the men from the beginning to the end of their service. At first it might have seemed severe and possibly was to some of the men and undoubtedly different from what many of the men were accustomed to, but it did not take them long to appreciate its value and importance. When they did the company showed progress and development, and these same men who at the start could not understand what discipline really meant finally became strong advocates of discipline, and from the remarks that I overheard appreciated its importance thoroughly. I feel that every one could not but be impressed with the great value of the standard of discipline maintained. I have heard, both directly and indirectly, that it was one of the most appreciated experiences of the men thus proving beyond question, regardless of what others may say to the contrary that National Guardsmen may be subjected to strict discipline, and that they will not only appreciate it, but work more willingly and take greater pride in their organization.

"The use of intoxicating liquors being prohibited was an excellent plan and undoubtedly played an important part in the successful work and excellent physical condition of the men of the provisional company. There was not a single case throughout the entire period of the school, of intoxication among the 150 men of the Provisional Company.

"The instructor sergeants of the U.S. Army detailed with the Provisional Company were a credit to the Regular Service, they being not only excellent soldiers, but men of marked refinement, splendid physique and soldierly appearance. They were nine in number and rendered valuable assistance to the company at all times, both in the field service work and in the close order drill. They formed in the line as file closers and helped to correct errors in manual and close order drill.

"In closing the report I desire to say that the instruction, supervision and suggestions from division headquarters, members of the division staff, members of the academic board, including the inspector-instructors of the U.S. Army, were most valuable and were fully appreciated. I have never been in any camp where the general plan was so well thought out and so progressive a course of instruction provided. The idea of establishing the instruction of the student officers of the National Guard on a firm foundation, was a most excellent one. Everything was done that possibly could be done for the best interests, instruction and comfort of all the officers and men of the Provisional Company.

"The average age of the 150 men who constituted the Provisional Company was twenty-five years and three months. Average height, five feet nine and one-half inches. Eyes, fifty-one per cent. blue; twenty-six per cent. brown; twenty per cent. gray; three per cent. hazel.

Place of birth, New York, 111; Ireland, twelve; Illinois, three; Ohio, three; Pennsylvania, three; Massachusetts, two; New Hampshire, two; Austria, two; Germany, two; Virginia, Sweden, England, California, New Jersey, South Carolina, Jerusalem, Danish West Indies, Canada and Russia each one.

"Of the occupations forty-five were clerks, ten salesmen, eight chauffeurs, eight electricians, eight drivers, five plumbers, five machinists, three helpers, two lawyers, two actors, one merchant, one journalist, one surveyor, one professional nurse, and among the remainder were represented engravers, bookbinders, horse trainers, ship fitters, painters, carpenters, stone cutters, oilers, foremen, carriage fitters, draftsmen, printers, sheet metal workers, reporters and one editor. The following organizations contributed to the Provisional Company: 12th Infantry, thirty-two men; 71st Infantry, twenty-three; 69th Infantry, twenty-two; 47th Infantry, nineteen; 14th Infantry, eighteen; 23d Infantry, sixteen; 13th Coast Artillery Corps, six; 7th Infantry, five; 9th Coast Artillery Corps, five; 2d Infantry, sixteen; 8th Coast Artillery Corps, three; 10th Infantry, three; 22d Engineers, two; 1st Field Artillery, two; 2d Field Artillery, one; 1st Field Hospital, one; 1st Infantry, two."

We have heretofore referred to the splendid work of this company in a number of issues. It was without doubt the finest company ever organized in the Guard.

ILLINOIS.

By the organization of the Illinois National Guard Association and concerted action by all the organizations through it a policy for state owned armories has been established by Major Gen. Edward C. Young, commanding the Illinois National Guard and head of the Illinois National Guard Association as chairman of its executive committee. By his indomitable energy and perseverance he secured \$385,000 for armories two years ago and \$390,000 for the same purpose this year. Of the \$385,000 two years ago, \$200,000 was for the 2d Infantry in Chicago; of the \$390,000 this year, \$300,000 goes to the 2d Infantry and \$225,000 to the 1st Cavalry for armory purposes, both in Chicago. The rest of the stated appropriations is for the small units of the country regiments. The present site of the 2d Infantry armory is to be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase of the new site which was bought about two years ago. It is estimated that about \$50,000 can be realized from this sale, thus making the total amount to date appropriated for the 2d Infantry armory building and site \$350,000. The site for the new 2d Infantry armory is 234 feet on West Madison street, between Rockwell street and Washtenaw avenue, extending to within eighty-five feet of Washtenaw avenue and running through to Monroe street 266 feet. This gives almost one and one-half acres of ground space. This site has cost the regiment about \$50,000, cleared, ready for excavation to begin. The plans for the new armory submitted by the state architect call for a building to cost \$491,000, or \$191,000 more than the \$300,000 now available. The plans are made expensive because the regiment demands a building with the administration and company rooms at one end and the drill floor at the other, thus requiring enormous arches to cover the whole width of the grounds and give a square drill floor of about 40,000 square feet. The problem now is whether to change the plans to bring them within the available appropriations, or build according to the proposed plans, leaving the building in an unfinished state and trusting to future appropriations to finish it.

The 1st Cavalry has secured options on property for its new \$225,000 armory on the south side of Chicago avenue, a little way back from the lake. This is believed to be an excellent location for their purpose. Reports say that work will begin at once on this building in order to get the regiment out of its dangerous, present location as soon as possible.

NAVAL MILITIA.

Comdr. Charles F. Preston, commanding the U.S.S. Alabama, has given the 2d Battalion of Naval Militia, N.Y., very high official praise for its work during the recent week's cruise to Bermuda. The officers and men under Comdr. Kingsley L. Martin demonstrated exceptional intelligence and familiarized themselves with the various parts of the ship and their respective duties very promptly. At Bermuda the battalion had a day's leave ashore.

The 1st Naval Battalion, N.Y., under Comdr. Russell Raynor, consisting of fifty-two officers and 470 men, went aboard the Alabama for a week's cruise on July 26. The Alabama, in command of Commander Preston, got under way at half-past ten o'clock and headed straight for Bermuda. The U.S. torpedo boat Rodgers, with Massachusetts Naval Militia on board in command of Lieut. Dudley Pray, ran ashore on a sand bar at Nix's Mate, Boston Harbor, Mass., July 26. She was floated Sunday night, July 27, and apparently without damage.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

PRINTER.—Address your query to Chief of Quartermaster Corps, with reason for desiring the information. There is no published list such as you desire.

G. C. H. asks: A relative of mine served in the U.S.V., 10th Ky., for three years (1861 to 1863); he is over the seventieth year and his check calls for \$25. Should he get \$30 per month? Answer: Not until he reaches seventy-five years.

S. C. C. asks: What are the regulations permitting or prohibiting the acquisition of the U.S. Army rifle by shooting clubs? Can the rifles be obtained from arsenals at cost price? What means are to be taken to that end? Answer: Address Secretary of National Rifle Association, Washington, D.C., who will give you full information.

N. J. asks: I served on the U.S.S. Bancroft as an O.S. from April to September, 1898. Will you please let me know what medals or bars I am entitled to, if any? Answer: Spanish War badge. Apply under S.O. 82, N.D., 1908.

M. W.—There will be no examinations for Philippine Scout commissions until November, 1914. The present eligible lists will be continued until that time. Examinations are held at various places, usually Army posts convenient to the applicants. Circular giving information as to qualifications may be obtained on application to the War Department. A sailor would be examined as a civilian candidate.

C. L. H.—So far as we know there has never been an explanation of why S.O. 82, N.D., 1908, issued by Mr. Roosevelt's authority as President, granted the Philippine campaign badge to marines for service "on ship or ashore," while the same order bestowed the China campaign badge upon marines only in case they had certain shore service, their ship service in this campaign not counting. Marines cannot understand why bluejackets who had ship service but no shore service in the China campaign received badges, while the marines who were on shipboard with them receive none. The Solace is one of the ships on which these conditions existed. The Bureau acts strictly in accordance with the printed order (S.O. 82) referred to in not granting you a China campaign badge. In the Army the campaign badges are given only to those who had the necessary campaign service and are entitled to wear the uniform (being still on the active or retired list of the Army or a member of the National Guard). The authority of the Bureau of Navigation for issuing campaign badges to persons now out of the naval service is contained in the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved March 3, 1909, which reads as follows: "For badges and ribbons, to be distributed by the Secretary of the Navy to officers and men, now or formerly of the Volunteer and Regular Navy and Marine Corps, who have participated in engagements and campaign deemed worthy of such commemoration."

FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., Aug. 5, 1913.

The rifle and revolver teams held their preliminary firing contest during the past week. This week the final tests are being fired. The champion marksmen of the entire Army are present, and after next week the successful competitors will proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio, there to participate in the International Matches. Quartermaster Sergeant Moran, Co. F, and Corporal Hamme, Co. H, stationed at Fort Niagara, and winners of medals in the Department meet, will participate in the Rifle Competition. The praiseworthy shooting in the Revolver Competition of the Eastern Department, just held on the Fort Niagara range, resulted in the following: The eight out of the fifty competitors present won medals for expertness, as follows: First Sergt. Matt Klem, 15th Cav., gold medal; Evaristo Correa, Porto Rico Infantry; Sergt. Michael Kelly, U.S. Army Engineers; 1st Sergt. William Watson, 5th Inf.; Major S. Upton, 10th Inf., silver medals; 1st Sergt. Joseph E. Stott, 15th Cav.; Sergt. Frederick Curtiss, 10th Cav.; Sergt. J. P. Heffelfinger, 15th Cav., bronze medals. The lowest score made by any member of the team was 998 points out of a possible 1,000.

In the Rifle Competitions, the final tests were fired and medals awarded on Thursday. Out of 126 competitors, from nearly every post in the Eastern Department, twenty-two were selected as being the most expert to try for the Army team. Winners of gold and silver medals in this competition were: Sergt. Harry L. Adams, 15th Cav., and 1st Sergt. H. A. Eckman, 29th Inf., gold medals; Sergt. D. E. Lane, 9th Inf.; M. P. Moran, 29th Inf.; William Watson, 5th Inf.; J. P. Heffelfinger, 15th Cav., and Henry Clark, U.S.A. Engineers, and Corporal D. L. Hood, 9th Inf., silver medals. The next fourteen most expert marksmen were awarded bronze medals. These marksmen will, in turn, compete with a like team from each of the four military departments on the Fort Niagara range.

Company H, 29th Inf., won the championship of the battalion, when her team beat Co. F by the score of 7 to 6, thus changing her luck, which in the preceding few games had threatened to knock her from where she had headed the standing throughout the season.

The 1st and 2d Battalions of the 29th Infantry are playing each other a series of five games, on which there is a purse of \$500 put up by the contestants. In the first of these series, played on July 27, Fort Niagara won by a score of 17 to 10. The second game was played on Aug. 3, and was pronounced by the very enthusiastic spectators the most exciting ever played at Fort Niagara. In the seventh inning the score was 4 to 4, and the game continued through the sixteenth inning, when Fort Porter made a run and carried off the laurels, leaving the score 5 to 4. The third of the series will be played on Aug. 10.

Miss Lila Campbell, guest of Mrs. Ellis and of Mrs. Rich, has returned to her home in Buffalo. Mesdames Polhemus, Allen and Ellis were guests of Mrs. Waldron for bridge and tea July 23. General Barry and his aid, Captain Woodward, arrived on Wednesday and left on Thursday. A dinner was given to General Barry on Thursday afternoon at the Niagara Club, in Niagara Falls. All the officers were invited. Mesdames Polhemus, Waldron and Ellis were guests of Mrs. Allen for bridge and tea July 25. A number of the ladies of the post were guests of Mrs. Dean for luncheon and bridge July 26. Major Upton and Captains Anderson and Thomas left July 28 for a hunting trip. Mrs. Thomas left for her home at Fort Scriven on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Castle, from Milwaukee, parents of Mrs. Castle, who have been guests at the Eldorado Hotel, returned to their home July 28.

A number of officers and ladies of the post attended the dance at the Queen's Royal on the evening of July 30. Among these were Major and Mrs. Shockey, Major and Mrs. McFarland, Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Allen, Captain Beecham and Lieutenant Polhemus. A number of horses from the Remount Station arrived at the post July 29.

On Tuesday a lawn fete was given for the benefit of the Episcopal Church in Youngstown, at the home of Mrs. Dean. Among the Army ladies present were Mesdames Allen, Rich, Watkins, Ellis, Jones, Misses Barton and Leitch. Mrs. Allen gave a dinner on Wednesday to Major and Mrs. Shockey, Major and Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Mason. Lieut. and Mrs. Burnett are guests at the Queen's Royal Hotel during the shoot. Lieutenant Wagner entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Allen and Captain Beecham on Monday afternoon on a motoring trip and dinner in Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Waldron was the guest of Mrs. Woolworth at a bridge luncheon on Friday. Lieutenants Jones and McAlpine were guests of the Misses Hall at a lawn party on Thursday evening. Mrs. Humphrey and Little May joined Captain Humphrey at Fort Niagara on Thursday, after several weeks spent at Long Island and on the Jersey coast.

Mrs. Allen and Lieutenant Jones motored to Niagara Falls on Thursday to meet Miss Russell Cecil, daughter of Colonel Cecil, retired. Miss Cecil will be the guest of Mrs. Allen for several weeks. Miss Cecil has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Garrett, at Fort Slocum, Mrs. Felix Woolworth

gave a dance on Friday evening at her home on the Niagara River Road, to which a number of the officers of the post were invited. Mrs. Ellis was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Waldron for dinner on Saturday.

Major and Mrs. Shockey gave a dinner on Saturday to Major and Mrs. McFarland, Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey, Captain Huguet, Lieut. and Mrs. Polhemus and Lieutenant Malloy. Miss Edna Wright, guest of Mrs. Huguet during the past few weeks, left Saturday. Miss Wright had been engaged by Hammerstein to sing in grand opera, but she has now given up her stage career and will marry Capt. John H. Page in the early fall. Miss Evelyn Castle, sister of Lieutenant Castle, met with a painful accident when, while stepping from a street car in Toronto, she broke her ankle very badly. Lieutenant Castle took Mrs. Castle, the two children and Miss Castle back to Fort Porter on Saturday evening.

Chaplain Wood was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Waldron on Sunday. General Lissard and Major Caldwell, of the Canadian militia, visited the post on Saturday. Mrs. Ellis and Chaplain Wood were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Wells for dinner on Sunday.

Thirty recruits arrived at the post on Saturday and have been assigned to Co. F. Lieutenant Polhemus spent Sunday visiting friends in Buffalo. A number of officers had dinner at the Queen's Royal on Saturday, and afterward attended the dance. Among these were Lieutenants Jones and McAlpine and Mr. Chester Woolworth, the Misses Hall and their guest, Miss Mumford, Captain Beecham, Mrs. Allen and her guest, Miss Russell Cecil, and Lieutenants Dewey and Rudolph.

Mesdames Humphrey, Polhemus and Ellis were guests of Mrs. Waldron for bridge and tea on Saturday. Lieutenant Mason was called away suddenly by the death of his father, Col. Charles W. Mason, retired, which occurred at Poores Knob, Wilkes county, N.C., on July 21. Mrs. George Grimes, wife of Sergeant Grimes, has as her guest Miss Schultz, of Davenport, N.Y. Mrs. Walter Cole, wife of Sergeant Cole, of Co. E, has returned to Fort Niagara after a visit with relatives in Des Moines, Iowa.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., July 31, 1913.

The great event of the week was the visit here on Saturday of Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who was accompanied by Mrs. Daniels and his aid, Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer. Certainly no cabinet officer was ever more extensively fêted. He passed through San Francisco from the North last week on his way to San Diego. On Friday he returned to San Francisco and the day was crowded with affairs arranged in his honor, including a visit to the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds and a banquet at the Hotel St. Francis.

On Saturday morning Secretary Daniels boarded the destroyer Hull and, accompanied by Capt. C. F. Pond, U.S.N., commanding the 12th Naval District, and a committee from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, came to Mare Island. In accordance with his expressed wishes the activities of the yard were not interrupted, although the usual honors were accorded him. Capt. Frank M. Bennett, U.S.N., yard commandant; Col. L. W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. Comdr. G. S. Lincoln, Naval Constr. Thomas F. Ruhm, Lieut. Comdr. Lloyd S. Shapley, Med. Dir. Manley F. Gates and Pay Insp. Joseph Fyffe, U.S.N., were at the quay wall to meet him, while Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Howson W. Cole and Mrs. Shapley were present to greet Mrs. Bennett. Secretary Daniels landed at the quay wall in the commandant's barge; his flag was run up on the receiving ship and a salute was fired, as the Mare Island station band and a guard of marines were drawn up at the quay wall. Representatives of a moving picture concern were present and a reel or two were taken for the "movies."

Owing to the limited time the inspection of the plant was brief. While the Secretary was inspecting the yard Mrs. Bennett entertained a large reception at the commandant's quarters in honor of Mrs. Daniels. The ladies of the station being asked to meet her. Assisting Mrs. Bennett were her mother, Mrs. Robert Langdon Eastman, and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Bennett. Secretary and Mrs. Daniels were the luncheon guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, others in the party being Commander Palmer, Col. and Mrs. Waller, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Gates, Pay Dir. and Mrs. Ray, Capt. and Mrs. Crose and Captain Pond.

In the afternoon Secretary Daniels met a committee of yard workmen, who presented their objections to the premium or any other form of speeding up system, their desire for representation on the wage board and for consecutive hours of employment. Requests for a raise of pay in some of the trades were also made. In regard to the premium system it was urged that, if it was to be left to the decision of the men affected, as was claimed, the vote should be by secret ballot. It was claimed that those who had opposed the introduction of the system in the sheet metal shop recently had been summarily dismissed as a result. Secretary Daniels promised to take up the various matters upon his return to Washington.

At 3:15 the Secretary, his party and a large number of the officers and ladies of the yard made the trip to Vallejo, where they were met by Mayor W. J. Tormey and prominent citizens of that city. A brief auto spin was taken to see something of the navy yard town, followed by a reception at the Navy Y.M.C.A., where Mayor Tormey welcomed him and brief addresses were made by International Secretary C. A. McCarll, of the Y.M.C.A. Capt. F. M. Bennett, Col. L. W. T. Waller and others. Secretary Daniels, in his reply, urged that Vallejo and other navy yard towns take the enlisted men into the homes and surround them with good influence. As to the future of Mare Island, he said that it was a North Carolina Secretary of the Navy who first sent Admiral Farragut here to establish the government yard and that he would never do less for the station than had his predecessors. Referring to the order of former Secretary Meyer, making Mare Island a second class station, he stated that when the matter of revoking the ruling was submitted he found that he was not conversant with conditions on the Pacific coast as he would like to be and it was for this reason that he summoned Capt. Henry T. Mayo to Washington, later making him Aid for Personnel.

When Secretary Daniels left here on the Hull at 4:25 he was accompanied by Mayor Tormey and a citizens' committee of Vallejo, who submitted plans for the proposed drydock which Mare Island is anxious to secure, with a report by Howard C. Holmes, one of the best known engineering engineers of this state. Four sites for a dock are submitted, the one most strongly urged being at the extreme south end of the yard, just below the bluff on which the lighthouse stands. Seventy-three acres of land could easily be reclaimed here with the debris taken from the channel during dredging work, soon to be started. By dredging for a distance of 300 yards a depth of forty feet over the sill could be secured; the only other dock with such a depth over the sill is the one owned by the British navy at Portsmouth. Such a dock could be built here at a cost of \$1,750,000. It would provide berthing facilities for nine battleships as well as a coal ferry slip, and would cost \$1,000,000 additional. Secretary Daniels said he was opposed to money being spent for additional sites for drydocks and that he would recommend that the Congressional naval committees make a thorough inspection of the Mare Island site this fall. The citizens' committee presented Secretary Daniels with forty handsome views of Mare Island, in a handsome leather portfolio. A similar portfolio was presented to Captain Bennett and a third will be sent to Capt. Henry T. Mayo.

Mrs. Charles M. Ray on Thursday last entertained a dozen ladies at luncheon. Yellow and white were the decorations, carried out with Shasta daisies, and dainty fans served as place-cards. Those present were Mesdames G. F. Neal, L. C. Whiteside, W. M. Crose, R. P. Scudder, I. H. Mayfield and F. J. Schwable, Misses Janet Crose, Dorothy Bennett, Priscilla Elliott, Crosby and Nina Blow; the last is here for a few days as the guest of Mrs. Ray. Major and Mrs. Carl Gamburg-Anderson left Saturday for Eugene, Ore., to spend a couple of weeks before proceeding to Washington, D.C., where the former will report for duty at the Naval War College. Before departure they were guests of Col. and Mrs. Waller, and on Friday night their hosts entertained all the barracks people informally in their honor, among those present being Capt. and Mrs. Lyman, Capt. and Mrs. Schwable, Mrs. John

For Active Men - The Convenient Ingersoll Wrist Watch \$2.50

The Wrist Watch is never in your way—yet is ready instantly when you want it.

It stands jolts and jars, rough handling, moisture and dust without losing its accuracy or its good looks. Strap it to your wrist with the soft leather strap and forget it—till you need it.

Made in solid nickel or gun metal finish. Sold at your Post Exchange or Ship's Canteen—\$2.50 any style. If you cannot obtain locally send us \$2.50 and we'll forward one direct, postpaid.

ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO., 198 Ashland Bldg., New York



M. Ellicott, Miss Priscilla Ellicott and Capt. Berton W. Sibley.

Miss Crosby and Miss Gatch, who have been guests of Miss Ellicott, have returned to their homes in Berkeley. Surg. John E. Page spent a few days in San Francisco last week, en route to Berryvale, Va., where his mother is seriously ill. Major and Mrs. Wales and Miss Geraldine Forbes are enjoying a motor trip through Southern California. Med. Dir. Oliver D. Norton, who has been under treatment at the hospital here, has completely recovered and has joined Mrs. Norton at their home at Montecito. Mrs. George F. Neal, who, with her small daughter, is on a visit to her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton, in San Francisco, is being cordially welcomed by friends of her girlhood. Madam Lyman and her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Brooks, arrived from Washington yesterday on a visit to the former's son, Capt. Charles H. Lyman, and Mrs. Lyman. Miss Elizabeth Fyfe, of West Newton, Mass., is visiting her brother, Pay Insp. Joseph Fyfe, and Mrs. Fyfe. Pay Insp. and Mrs. Fyfe entertained at dinner for Med. Dir. and Mrs. Gates, Lieut. and Mrs. Mayfield, Civil Engr. and Mrs. McKay and Miss Fyfe. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel Graham, who spent so many years at this yard, are at present in Santa Barbara.

Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany, U.S.M.C., have been visiting relatives in San Francisco and Oakland, and leave shortly for Washington for duty. Mrs. Henry L. Roosevelt, wife of Major Roosevelt, U.S.M.C., will arrive this week from the Philippines and pay an extended visit to her parents in San Francisco.

A number of the ladies of the yard are devoting afternoons to the Swedish exercises which Lieutenant Miller, U.S.M.C., has been sent here to drill the men in. A class for the ladies meets three days a week at Mrs. Waller's. The members are enthusiastic over it. Paymr. and Mrs. Erwin A. McMillan's little daughter, Elizabeth, has been seriously ill.

The cruiser California is due here Aug. 4, to remain until the 11th, to be docked for minor repairs. Later the California will proceed to San Diego for the fall target practice. The collier Nanshan is also on her way here, towing a target, and later will go to the yard for an indefinite stay. Boilers are to be manufactured for her at a cost of \$26,000 and other repairs will bring her repairs up to \$60,000. A number of experts are arriving here to make the initial trip on the collier Jupiter. If possible she will leave next week for the California City coaling station and a few trips around San Francisco Bay, but her real trials will not be held until September.

FORT WINFIELD SCOTT.

Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., July 31, 1913.

Last week was a very gay one at Fort Scott. All were celebrating the return of the troops from forest fire-fighting on Mount Tamalpais, and also the return of the officers sent to San Diego to officiate at target practice there.

Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Geary entertained the Artillery Auction Bridge Club. Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody gave a dinner in honor of Miss Cates, Mrs. Hardaway's sister. Other guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Hardaway, Miss Torrey, Major Bottoms and Lieutenant Vaughan. Friday there were a number of dinner parties before the hop. Capt. and Mrs. Chapplear entertained in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Peek, who were their guests over night, and Lieut. and Mrs. Burgin. Lieut. and Mrs. Williams had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Lanagan and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, from Berkeley. Lieut. and Mrs. Hardaway entertained in honor of Miss Cates and Miss Torrey and for Lieut. and Mrs. Bodine, Lieutenants Cramer and Johnson.

The hop was an unusually attractive one. There was a large attendance from Fort Scott and the nearby posts, and many girls and young men came out from town. After the hop Capt. and Mrs. Chapplear entertained in honor of Miss Cates at a delightful supper. Capt. and Mrs. Peek, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody, Lieut. and Mrs. Hardaway, Lieut. and Mrs. Bodine, Miss Torrey, Lieutenants Vaughan and Cramer were the other guests. Miss Tobin also had a hop supper in honor of Miss Dorothy Rees, her house guest.

Saturday morning the band gave a concert in honor of Miss Cates, who left that afternoon for her home in St. Louis. She had been here about three months and will be greatly missed, especially by the younger set, with whom she is most popular. Saturday evening a number of people from the post went to "The Tivoli" to see the revival of "The Mikado." Among them were Colonel Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Geary, Capt. and Mrs. Chapplear, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody and Lieut. and Mrs. Bodine, who had a box party. Captains Platt and Yost also entertained some of their town friends in this delightful way. Lieut. and Mrs. Bodine had an informal supper Sunday for a number of the young people on the post.

On Monday Mrs. Burgin gave a luncheon at the Francisca Club in honor of Miss Aitken, daughter of Judge Aitken, whose engagement to Lieutenant Simpson, 6th Inf., has just been announced. Other guests were Mrs. Chapplear, Mrs. Wertenbaker, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Dunwoody and the Misses Palmer, Miss Hastings and Miss Calvin. The Secretary of War and his party visited Fort Scott Wednesday morning and made a thorough inspection of the post and the batteries.

The Monroes have just moved into the set of quarters formerly occupied by Major and Mrs. Johnson. It is probable that there will be several changes in quarters, as there are three officers ordered here and only two vacant sets. A bachelor building would solve the problem and make everybody happy, but there is no prospect of getting one in the near future, so all are preparing to make the best of it and "double up."

On the 18th the 60th Company gave a dance in the post exchange hall. It was the first of a series which they expect to give and proved very popular. It is hoped that this company will continue these enjoyable parties and that the other companies will join in.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, July 26, 1913.

Mrs. John Lewis has returned from a trip to the East. Captain Lewis, 13th Cav., who is stationed at Anapra, N.M., came in from his station to El Paso to meet Mrs. Lewis. Mrs. Stephen M. Kochersperger has returned to the post from an extended visit in the North and East. Capt. and Mrs. John P. Wade, 2d Cav., leave next week for Fort Leavenworth, where Captain Wade has been ordered for duty at the School of the Line.

Lieut. Frank M. Andrews has arrived at the post from detached service at Honolulu as aid to Gen. Montgomery Macomb, and has been assigned for duty with the 2d Cavalry. Mrs. George B. Pritchard, wife of Captain Pritchard, 5th Cav., stationed at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., is the guest of Mrs. Stephen M. Kochersperger. Charles S. Kilburn, of El Paso, left this week for West Point, to enter the class of 1917. He was recently appointed as second alternate by Congressman W. R. Smith, of the El Paso district, and as both the principal and first alternate failed, and as young Mr. Kilburn passed with honors he received the appointment. He has several relatives in the Army.

Mrs. John P. Wade on Wednesday gave a charming luncheon at the Country Club, near the garrison, for Mesdames Charles N. Barney, Charles G. Harvey, Stephen M. Kochersperger, James M. Burroughs, George M. Pritchard, Edward R. Coppock, William V. Lusk, Smith, Miss King. Col. and Mrs. Robert D. Read left El Paso yesterday for California, which they will tour in their automobile.

The regimental band of the 2d Cavalry plays in the band stand on the parade ground on Monday and Thursday evenings, and for several weeks porch parties have been enjoyed by the various members along the line. Monday evening of this week Capt. and Mrs. James M. Burroughs gave a large party and at the conclusion of the concert refreshments were served by the hosts. Mrs. George Bailey, wife of Lieutenant Bailey, 2d Cav., leaves soon for a visit to California.

The new well at the post is down 650 feet and furnishes a fine supply of water. The second well will be begun next week.

Perry Ross, of El Paso, has been appointed for examination for entrance to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The examination will be held at San Francisco, for which point the young man will leave next week.

It is expected that the new target range in New Mexico will be completed and ready for use by Sept. 1, when the troops who have not already completed their annual practice will have to make the trip, thirty miles from this post, to finish their practice. The owners of adjacent land will, after that, object to the use of the present range. During their stay in El Paso Secretary Garrison and party viewed the "trochans" dug west of Juarez for the protection of the town from the American side of the river.

The Mexican prisoners still being held at this post received their pay this week from their government, a consular clerk in El Paso acting as the paymaster.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Aug. 2, 1913.

Major John S. Winn, Lieuts. E. V. Sumner, R. S. Bamberger, J. A. Barry, J. K. Brown and R. M. Beck, 2d Cav., have returned to the post from Leon Springs, Texas, where they went two weeks ago to attend the annual rifle competition. Lieut. John A. Barry, 2d Cav., ordered to Fort Riley, to the Mounted Service School, will leave for that post the latter part of August.

Lieut. C. M. Deakin, 6th Field Art., has returned from Lima, Ohio, where he was called by the death of his mother. Lieut. Marshall Magruder, 6th Field Art., went to Cloudcroft last week for a short visit and on his return was accompanied by his wife and little son, who have been at the mountain resort for several weeks.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert H. Lewis, 2d Field Art., stopped over from Friday to Saturday in El Paso this week with Lieutenant Lewis's brother-in-law, Major Charles N. Barney, and Mrs. Barney. They are on their way to the Philippines. Capt. and Mrs. Roger S. Fitch, 2d Cav., were recent visitors in Cloudcroft.

The new well recently completed at this post has been tested and furnishes 405 gallons per minute; the test lasted twenty-six hours. The well is down a depth of 675 feet. The well drilling machinery has been moved to another location and a second well will be commenced.

Lieut. and Mrs. Howard R. Smalley gave an informal dinner at the Valley Inn in Ysleta Saturday for Major and Mrs. Charles N. Barney and Lieut. K. G. Eastman. Mrs. Stephen M. Kochersperger entertained on Wednesday with a luncheon at the Country Club complimentary to Mrs. John P. Wade, who leaves next week with Captain Wade for Fort Leavenworth, Kas. A five-course menu was served. Those present beside the guest of honor were Mesdames Charles N. Barney, W. F. Martin, James M. Burroughs, W. T. Davis, Charles G. Harvey, Howard R. Smalley, John A. Barry, W. E. Mix, W. V. Lusk, E. Swift, Smith, Edward R. Coppock, Miss Alice King.

Lieut. David H. Scott, son and aid of Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who has been at Leon Springs, Texas, attending the annual target practice, has been granted a two weeks' leave and has gone to St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. John S. Winn, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Helen, and son, Stanley, have returned to the post from Cloudcroft, where they went during Major Winn's absence at the annual target practice.

Lieut. Howard R. Smalley's troop of the 2d Cavalry went to Sierra Blanca, Texas, last week to relieve Troop K, of the same regiment, which has been doing patrol duty along the

Rio Grande for some time. Troop K will return to the post next week. Capt. Arthur P. Watts, Q.M., has been notified by the Department at Washington that the proposed plans for the building of barracks and officers' quarters for the element of the post from a squadron to a regimental garrison which have been under consideration at headquarters for some weeks are approved and that they will be returned almost immediately, when bids for the work will be called for by Captain Watts.

Miss Alice King, of Boston, Mass., who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles G. Harvey and Captain Harvey, at the post, was the inspiration of a pleasant bridge luncheon on Friday. For highest score at each table prizes were awarded to Mesdames W. E. Mix, John A. Barry and W. T. Davidson. Punch was served throughout the morning, followed at noon with a delicious two-course luncheon. Other guests who did not play were invited in for the refreshments. To meet Miss King were Mesdames James M. Burroughs, Stephen M. Kochersperger, John S. Winn, John P. Wade, W. F. Martin, W. T. Davidson, W. E. Mix, J. M. Lewis, W. D. Smith, John A. Barry, W. V. Lusk, John S. Winn, Marion P. Raysor, U. S. Stewart, Howard R. Smalley, Edward R. Coppock, E. Swift, Miss Helen Winn.

Capt. Harry B. Coates, 13th Cav., entertained at the Country Club on Friday with a dinner dance, which was most unique. Captain Coates's guests were the Misses Anne Lee Gaines, Henrietta Buckler, Olive Davis, Alice King, Mrs. Josephine N. Morfit, Capt. J. F. Barnes, Capt. E. D. Scott, Lieuts. G. N. Finch, J. M. Thompson and E. Tinker, of El Paso.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Department, arrived in El Paso last evening from San Antonio on an inspection tour. While in the city he visited the border patrol along the Rio Grande and inspected the troops at this post, returning to his station to-night. General Bliss was the guest of Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commanding the division, while at the post.

The first of the week the Fort Bliss Lodge of Moose, No. 1,178, entertained with a banquet in the city complimentary to the El Paso Lodge, No. 526. The colors of the order, which are red, were used in the decorations of the room and the table at which the 250 members were seated and enjoyed a bountiful spread. A program of music was furnished throughout the banquet.

In the baseball game played at Clint this week between Troop B, 2d Cav., and the Clint Stars the troopers came off victors, 9 to 7.

Last week eight of the Mexican prisoners being held at this post under guard made their escape, it is supposed to the other side of the border.

Attempts by their friends to smuggle tequila, a Mexican drink, to the Mexican soldiers being held at this post, have been made from time to time; the latest being two bottles of the drink being placed in two loaves of bread and brought to camp by an old Mexican woman; but they were discovered by the guard to whom the loaves appeared somewhat out of shape.

On account of crowded conditions at the post guard house eleven general prisoners have been sent to Fort Sam Houston, and from there they will be sent to Fort Leavenworth with prisoners from this post.

As the result of a personal quarrel Jesus Rodriguez was shot and killed on Wednesday of this week by Sergt. Emilio Romero, both Mexican soldiers, being held at the camp at this post by the United States authorities.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Aug. 2, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. George M. Brooke, 4th Field Art., left Thursday week for San Francisco, en route to Japan, where Captain Brooke has a three-year detail. They expect to sail for Japan by liner on Aug. 14. A charming dinner was given July 25 by Major and Mrs. James A. Cole for Col. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Col. and Mrs. Frederick R. Day and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Frissell.

Miss Berry entertained last Saturday afternoon at auction bridge and five hundred, and there were dainty prizes for each table. The guests from the post were Mrs. Mathew C. Smith, Mrs. Herman Erlenkotter, Mrs. McFarland, the Misses Pickering, Stull, Orrison, McDonald, Beale; from Cheyenne were noticed the Misses Sterling, Riner and Borradaile. Miss Morris, Miss Hazel Nelson and Miss Margaret Knight assisted the hostess in serving tea.

On Saturday night Capt. Francis Le J. Parker gave a most enjoyable hop in the Administration building for Col. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Major and Mrs. James A. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. Samuel B. Pearson, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Frissell, Capt. and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder, Capt. and Mrs. Mahlon Ashford, Dr. and Mrs. William S. French, Dr. and Mrs. McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. Beane, Mesdames Lucien G. Berry, Hunter B. Nelson, Laurin L. Lawson, Mathew C. Smith, Edgar A. Myer, Charles H. Errington, Beale, the Misses Berry, Orrison, McDonald, Beale, Pickering, Nelson, Col. Abner Pickering, Capt. Lewis S. Morey, Lieut. George E. Trumbo, Lieut. Joe B. McDonald and Dr. Penrose and Woodelle A. Pickering. From Cheyenne Mr. and Mrs. Billy Walker, Misses Peasey and Borradaile, Cadet Hume Peasey, Messrs. Verling Hart, Cary Abbott, Graham Walker, Armour and Graham. Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Cole received the guests. Punch refreshed the dancers throughout the evening, and at eleven-thirty a tempting collation was served, consisting of chicken aspic with mayonnaise, sandwiches, ice cream, cake, coffee, olives, salted almonds and mints.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick R. Day left Saturday for San Francisco, after a three days' visit with Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Frissell. Mr. and Mrs. Beane, from Boston, visited Dr. and Mrs. Harold McC. Snyder Friday and Saturday. Dr. Halliday arrived last week from Texas, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Laurin L. Lawson, for the summer. Mrs. Lucien G. Berry entertained informally at one o'clock dinner on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Miss Lila McDonald, Miss Sue Alston McDonald, Lieut. Joe B. McDonald and Mr. Jack McDonald.

Miss Orrison gave a small card party Monday afternoon. Those playing besides the hostess were Miss Mauree Pickering, Miss Emily Berry, Miss Lucy Berry, Miss Helen Berry, Miss Lila McDonald, Miss Hazel Nelson and Miss Margaret Knight. The prizes were dainty silk vanity bags and these were captured by Miss Pickering and Miss Helen Berry. Lieut. Frank K. Chapin was in the garrison a few days last week to see to the packing and shipping of his household effects to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, having recently been promoted from the 9th Cavalry to the 3d Cavalry. Capt. Leonard L. Deitrick, 9th Cav., is a visitor in the post. He will remain until the middle of August, after which time he is to report as a student to the Line School at Leavenworth.

Capt. Evert R. Wilson, 11th Inf., who has been spending his two months' leave here with his family, left Monday morning to join his regiment at Texas City, Texas. He was accompanied by Capt. William E. Bennett, recently assigned to the 11th Infantry. The Tuesday Auction Bridge Club met with Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson this week. Those playing were Mrs. Abner Pickering, Mrs. James A. Cole, Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson, Mrs. Thomas T. Frissell, Miss Emily Berry and Mrs. George E. Abbott and Mrs. John D. Gill from Cheyenne. Mrs. Frissell and Mrs. Gill won the prizes.

Col. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Miss McDonald and Miss Sue Alston McDonald, who have been visiting Lieut. Joe B. McDonald for a week, left here Tuesday afternoon for San Francisco, en route to Hawaii, where Colonel McDonald is to join the 4th Cavalry. Miss Margaret Knight, after spending several weeks visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sparks, left for her home in St. Louis on Tuesday.

Ringling Brothers' Circus gave one performance only in Cheyenne on Wednesday. Among those from the garrison who attended were Major and Mrs. James A. Cole, Master Marshall Cole, Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson, Miss Hazel Nelson, Master Willoughby Nelson, Capt. and Mrs. Frissell, Master Duncan Frissell, Mrs. Edgar A. Myer, Mrs. Charles H. Errington, Mrs. Mathew C. Smith, Miss Pickering, Miss Stull, Miss Lucy Berry, Miss Helen Berry, Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, Capt. Woodell A. Pickering, Capt. Lewis S. Morey, Lieut. Joe B. McDonald, Lieut. George E. Trumbo, Lieutenant Jones, Dr. Penrose and Mr. Jack McDonald.

Mrs. Phifer and small son from Wheatland, Wyo., spent

several days in the post this week the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Kieffer. A most attractive reception was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Conklin, of Washington, D.C., who is visiting her. The house was beautifully decorated with sweet peas. Most of the ladies in the garrison were present, also many from Cheyenne. Mrs. Abner Pickering served coffee, Mrs. Lucien G. Berry salad and ice cream, Mrs. Samuel B. Pearson iced tea. The Misses Berry, Miss Pickering, Miss Stull, Miss Morris and Miss Orrison assisted in the serving.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., July 27, 1913.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wheatley have with them as guest Miss Oliver, of Prescott, Ariz.

Tuesday, ladies' night at the club, cards and dancing were enjoyed by Colonel Van Deusen, Major and Mrs. Shook, Capt. and Mrs. Juennemann, Mrs. and Miss Doris Wyke, Captains Schoeffel and Sanford, Lieutenants Stevens, Cowles, McEnery, Marks, Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. Marks, Miss Ruth Richeson, Miss Worrell, of Denver; the Misses Fay, Jeannette and Margaret Schmidt, Messrs. McKay and Schmidt, Miss and Mr. Gelinis, of Toronto; Miss Morrow, Miss Bosman and Mr. Todd, of Denver; Mr. Kingsbury and Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, of Denver. The same evening Major and Mrs. Shook had a dinner for Captain Sanford, Lieutenant McEnery, Mr. Todd, Mr. Gelinis, Miss Morrow and Miss Bosman.

Mrs. McClellan entertained Tuesday evening with a dinner for Mr. Schmidt, the Misses Fay, Margaret and Jeannette Schmidt and Captain Schoeffel. Miss Doris Wyke has with her as a guest Miss Worrell, of Denver. Miss Slade, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Shook. She brought with her Miss Virginia Shook, who has been spending the summer with Mrs. Shook's parents in Des Moines. On Wednesday evening Col. and Mrs. Van Deusen gave a dancing party at their house for Miss Gwendolin Gower, Messrs. G. E. Cook, Bruce Kistler; Mr. Yeager, of Denver; Mrs. Cliff Hawkins, of Kansas City; Mrs. McClellan, Major and Mrs. Shook, Lieutenant Colonel Ellis, Mr. Kingsbury, the Misses Doris Wyke, Ruth Richeson, Margaret Fay and Jeannette Schmidt, Lieutenants Marks, McEnery, Titus, Stevens, Mrs. Marks, Miss Slade, Miss Gertrude and Mr. Raymond Savageau, of Denver.

Thursday evening Mrs. Ellis, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Ellis, who has been visiting with relatives in the East, returned to the post. Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. Juennemann entertained with a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, and Dr. and Mrs. Ament, of Denver. Mrs. McClellan has with her as guest Mrs. Cliff Hawkins, of Kansas City.

The adjutant general, Brig. Gen. George Andrews, arrived at the post Friday morning. The troops were turned out for an inspection and review. General Andrews is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Van Deusen during his stay in the post. On Friday Lieut. Elverson E. Fuller, 12th Inf., was a visitor at the post as guest of Captain Sanford. He is on his way to Fort Leavenworth to enter the Army School of the Line.

Saturday evening the regular monthly hop was held informally at the club, as the hall in the administration building is being repaired and painted. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Van Deusen, Major and Mrs. Shook, Capt. and Mrs. Juennemann, Capt. and Mrs. Wyke, Captains Sanford and Schoeffel, Lieutenants Cowles, Stevens, McEnery, Marks, Wheatley, Lieut. and Mrs. Butler, Mesdames Marks, Dodge, Graham, Hawkins, McClellan, Messrs. Schmidt and McKay, the Misses Hazel and Gladys Van Deusen, Margaret Fay and Jeannette Schmidt, Ruth Richeson, Doris Wyke, Slade and Oliver; while among those from Denver were Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Worrell, the Misses Morrow, Bosman, Phyllis and Doris Worrell and Gwendolin Gower, Messrs. Burns, Weller, Rielly, Padgett, Wood.

Sunday afternoon Mrs. McClellan entertained with a tea in honor of her guest, Mrs. Cliff Hawkins, of Kansas City. Among those present were Mrs. Van Deusen, the Misses Hazel and Gladys Van Deusen, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, Major and Mrs. Shook, Captains Sanford and Schoeffel, Lieutenant McEnery, Titus and Marks, Miss Slade, of Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Marks, of Boise City, Idaho; Dr. and Mrs. Patterson, of Kansas City, Mo.; Messrs. Padgett and Weller, of Denver.

The 19th and 9th Companies met Monday afternoon in the second game of the second series of the post league, and after a close and exciting game, decided in the ninth inning, the 19th Company won, 8-5. Thursday afternoon the 9th Company crossed bats with the team of the Band, Hospital and Q-M. Corps and defeated them 11-7.

Friday afternoon the 19th and 5th Companies crossed bats in a game replete with startling plays and in which the colors of the 19th Company were lowered for the first time this year, and the game was won by the 5th Company; score, 8-4.

JAMESTOWN.

Jamestown, R.I., July 29, 1913.

Comdr. and Mrs. Allen M. Cook entertained an auction bridge party on Friday, followed by dancing at their new cottage. Mrs. Charles H. Eldredge and Mrs. William H. Driggs chaperoned the young people over to the Training Station on Monday for skating.

On Saturday evening both the Casino and Gardner House ballrooms were crowded with dancers, many Navy uniforms being noticed at both places. Among the Navy people giving dinners at the Casino before the hop on Saturday were Ensign R. H. Booth, Lieutenant Powell, Ensign T. L. McCauley and Lieut. J. P. Wallace.

A large crowd assembled on the Bay View porches to witness the shore drill from the U.S.S. Wyoming on Tuesday morning.

Those entertaining auction bridge parties during the week include Mrs. Dismukes, Mrs. H. B. Price, Mrs. Allen M. Cook, Mrs. Isaac De Russy and Mrs. Charles Cohen. Miss Harris, who has been visiting Mrs. W. L. Pryor at the Bay View Hotel, left for the White Mountains on Tuesday. Mrs. George Harrison and Miss Lella Harrison are visiting Lieutenant Harrison, at Fort Adams, Capt. Templeton M. Potts, U.S.N., has just returned from the Bay Voyages Hotel.

Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford, with their two attractive children, arrived at the Gardner House on Saturday. Mrs. Glassford was Miss Elinor Phelps, daughter of Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, of Oakland, Cal.

The New Jersey, Rhode Island, Wyoming, Minnesota and Kansas have entertained afternoon dancing parties during the week. Most of the gaiety is centered around the Casino, where there is music every day from four until six, and again in the evening until twelve o'clock.

Jamestown, R.I., Aug. 5, 1913.

The largest ship's party of the season was given on board the U.S.S. Utah and smaller dances on board the Rhode Island, Idaho, Panther, New Jersey and Minnesota were all greatly enjoyed.

Comdr. and Mrs. Milton E. Reed entertained at a dinner party in honor of Rear Admiral and Mrs. N. E. Mason on Sunday evening, on board the U.S.S. Panther. Lieutenant McCauley and Lieutenant Powell, U.S.N., were among those giving dinners at the Casino on Saturday before the hop. The Saturday hop proved the largest of the season, and officers and midshipmen were noticed among the throng of dancers. The ballroom was more crowded than usual on Saturday, and an addition to this room will be made another season to accommodate the growing population.

There are an unusual number of Service people here this season, and a number of new Navy homes will be added to this colony another year. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John Downes are building in the neighborhood of the Golf and Country Club. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Silas Casey and Miss Casey were entertained extensively before their departure for Warm Springs, Va. Miss Bishop has returned to Phila-

delphia after an extended visit to her grandparents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Casey.

Cards are out for a dancing reception to be given by the officers of the training station, torpedo station and War College on Aug. 12. Among those who are entertaining auction bridge parties this evening at the Casino are Mrs. Pleadwell, wife of Surg. Frank L. Pleadwell, U.S.N.; Mrs. Allen M. Cook, wife of Commander Cook, U.S.N.; Mrs. H. H. Cristy, wife of Commander Cristy, U.S.N.; Mrs. C. H. Davis, wife of Rear Admiral Davis, U.S.N.; Mrs. David Hengst, of Pittsburgh, Mrs. J. P. Wetherill, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Thomas Pinkney of Charleston, S.C., Miss Wicks, of Baltimore.

Dr. J. C. Hancock, of Dubuque, Iowa, has been spending a few days with Rear Admiral and Mrs. N. E. Mason at the Bay View Hotel. Mrs. Paul Theiss has arrived at the Bay View for the remainder of the season. Mrs. F. E. Beatty, wife of Rear Admiral Beatty, U.S.N., and Mrs. B. C. Bryan and Miss Bryan are registered at the Thorndike. A ball for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society will be held at the Casino next week.

The fancy dress masquerade on Saturday is the topic of interest everywhere, and is looked forward to as the social event of the season. As the ships will return on Saturday the ballroom will again have the brilliancy which the Navy uniforms give to every occasion.

BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Banks, Mass., July 28, 1913.

Mrs. C. L. J. Frohwitter entertained last week Mrs. Bertha Swain and Miss Swain, of New York city. The president of the Shirley Point Club entertained on Thursday at a handsomely appointed dinner at the club for Colonel Marsh, Captains Ralston, Bunker, Frohwitter and Hawes, and Lieutenants Koenig, Dennis and Riley. Mrs. Frohwitter entertained at dinner Friday for Mrs. Walter Marsh, Captain Wiggins and Lieutenant Snow, of the mine planter Mills. Captain Bunker and Lieutenant Dennis enjoyed the dancing and club night at the Shirley Point Club last week.

Miss Paul, of Winthrop, gave a chafing-dish party last week, among those present being Lieutenants Riley and Dennis, Capt. and Mrs. Hawes had dinner Sunday for Lieutenant Riley.

Bathing is still popular with many of those at Fort Banks. Among those enjoying the surf bathing are Mrs. Frohwitter, Koenig and Delano, and Lieutenants Delano, Koenig and Riley. The flowers at Fort Banks are now in full bloom, and the careful weeding of weeks is showing results in front of "Officers' Line."

The dance given Friday to the Militia officers now encamped at Fort Andrews was an unqualified success. The ladies at Andrews received with Colonel Lombard, of the Militia, and Captain Watson, of the Regulars. The band from Fort Banks played good music and dancing on the excellent floor of the post exchange was indulged in until midnight. Refreshments were served during an intermission, after which dancing was resumed. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. Watson, Captain Battle and Mrs. Rivers, Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley, Lieut. and Mrs. Laurason, Lieut. and Mrs. Ozyon, Lieut. and Mrs. Perley, Mrs. Ekwurzel, Mrs. Blackford, Miss Taylor and Miss Watson, of Fort Andrews; from Fort Strong, Mrs. Stockton, Captain Hasbrouck, Lieut. and Mrs. Watts, Capt. and Mrs. Blanchard, and Miss Phillips, of Philadelphia;

from Fort Warren, Lieutenants Steere, Barrett and Kemble; from Fort Banks, Lieut. and Mrs. Koenig, Mrs. Frohwitter and Lieutenant Riley.

Miss Phillips, of Philadelphia, has been the house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Watts, of Fort Strong. Lieut. and Mrs. Stark, of Fort Strong, on Thursday had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan and Lieutenant Snow, of the Mills. Lieut. and Mrs. Watts spent the week-end at a house party at Marion, Mass., at the home of Mr. Converse. Lieutenant Roth, of Fort Rodman, formerly of Boston Harbor, was another member of the party.

Miss Sox, of Boston, has been visiting Mrs. Stockton, at Fort Strong. Lieut. and Mrs. Watts entertained last week at dinner for Lieutenant Snow, of the mine planter Mills. Mr. Albert Russell, of Newburyport, has been visiting his niece, Mrs. Kelton, this week. Miss Addie Pillsbury, of Boston, and Miss Agnes Turner, of Cambridge, have also been guests of Mrs. Kelton during the week. Captain Kelton is stationed at Fort Terry during the Army and Navy maneuvers.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, July 26, 1913.

A delightful social affair was the bridge tea given on Tuesday by Mrs. A. O. Seaman for the ladies of the garrison. Four tables were arranged and auction bridge was enjoyed, prizes going to Mrs. Charles W. Exton, Mrs. Arthur T. Dalton, Mrs. George F. N. Dailey and Mrs. William S. Graves. Following the game all the ladies of the garrison who did not play came in to an elaborate tea at 6:30, when Mrs. Willis Uline poured and Mrs. Arthur T. Dalton served ices, Miss Genevieve Hoffman, Miss Dorothy Harker, Miss Dorothy Graves and Miss Hazel Sappington assisting in serving.

Numerous motor parties are to make the trip to Heber City to-morrow to visit the officers in the camp there. Fred Perkins will take Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Irons and Miss Dorothy Marioneaux up in his car, Mrs. Henry M. Kelly will drive up with her children, and Mrs. Graves and Miss Dorothy Graves. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Charles Miller and their son and daughter, Kean and Miss Bonnie Miller, went up to-day and will spend the night at the Midway Hot Pools, returning Sunday afternoon. Governor Spry and his staff officers and the wives of several of them will go up either to-morrow or Monday, which is Governor's Day, to visit the camp.

Mrs. A. W. Foreman on Wednesday gave a delightful morning bridge party for a dozen of her friends. Three tables were arranged for auction. Later the company seated at one long table enjoyed a delicious luncheon. Prizes were won by Mrs. James A. Irons, Mrs. H. M. Kelly and Mrs. G. B. Wilson from town. Other guests were Mrs. Frederick Perkins, Mrs. Arthur T. Dalton, Mrs. J. L. Franken, Mrs. J. T. Keith, Mrs. William S. Graves, Mrs. T. R. Harker, Mrs. R. A. Keyes and Mrs. A. O. Seaman. Mrs. Charles W. Exton on Thursday gave a delightful luncheon for Mrs. Charles Crawford and her mother, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Frederick Perkins, Mrs. Smith, mother of Capt. Morton F. Smith, Mrs. Willis Uline, Mrs. A. W. Foreman, Mrs. Lee Charles Miller and Mrs. Jack Taylor from town.

Mrs. Bertram P. Johnson entertained the Ladies' Auction Bridge Club last Monday at her quarters, having three tables of players and serving tea later, assisted by Mrs. Willis Uline. Prizes were won by Mrs. John De Witt, Mrs. George F. N. Dailey and Mrs. A. W. Foreman. The next meeting

Light Can't Harm Schlitz in Brown Bottles

IMPORTANT

Our reason for using a case with lid is to prevent the sun or light from coming in contact with the beer.

Drinkables should be kept covered and protected at all times. When packing for fishing, hunting and other outings, a cover or paper lid should be placed on the receptacle holding same, the sun or light affecting the beer.

This case contains cards with this notice. Please hand them to your friends, and caution your people accordingly, thereby greatly obliging

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis.

Read that "Budweiser" card again

It concedes our claims—light bottles do not protect the beer from the damaging effects of sun or light.

Light starts decay even in pure beer.

Schlitz in Brown Bottles is made pure and then kept pure from the brewery to your glass.

Tell your friends.

Schlitz

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

43-M



ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.
 28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Storage for Household Goods and Valuables. Packing and removals by motor vans. Carpets and Rugs cleaned and stored.
 Phone 5560 Main.

Shop With Us By Mail.
 We maintain a Personal Service Bureau, through which you can shop with us, by mail, with the same assurance of satisfaction as though you personally purchased in our store. Our beautiful book of the Orient, mailed, postpaid, on request.
A. A. VANTINE & CO., Broadway and Eighteenth Street, NEW YORK
 Boston Philadelphia

will be held in two weeks with Mrs. Frederick Perkins. Mrs. James Houston, wife of Captain Houston, is expected shortly from Fort Ethan Allen and will visit Mrs. Duncan G. Richart during her stay. She will go on to the Coast. Mrs. Richart is to be guest of honor at an elaborate tea given next Thursday by Miss Dorothy Marionaux, who is home from college for the summer months.

Miss Beas Borrowas has been visiting Mrs. R. C. Ditto for a few days and has gone on to the Coast. She will return later to spend some time with the Ditto family. Lieut. Comdr. D. F. McQuarrie, of the U.S.S. South Dakota, has been in town for a short time at the Hotel Utah greeting some local friends.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., July 24, 1913.

A jolly and exciting peanut party was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Brereton last week for Major and Mrs. Davis, Major Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. Willet, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune, Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr, Lieutenant Ferron, Miss Sarah Hunter and Lieut. and Mrs. Drake. This evening was really a surprise to Lieut. and Mrs. Willet in honor of their wedding anniversary.

Camp and target practice brought a host of visitors to the post; now that they are all over for the year, things have quieted somewhat, although occasional hops and swimming parties are indulged in at Coronado by the post people. During the practice week Major and Mrs. Davis's guest was Col. J. P. Wissner, commanding the Pacific Coast Defense District. He was accompanied by Major J. C. Johnson as umpire, who was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Page. Capt. L. S. Chappelear and Lieut. C. Hines assisted the umpire, and were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. McCune and Lieut. and Mrs. Drake during the week of July 14. Chaplain Hunter showed pictures or gave a photograph concert nearly every night the men were in camp, which was greatly appreciated by all. Lieut. and Mrs. Drake's guests for supper and the night practice on the 14th were Mrs. and Miss Mitchell, of Oakland, Cal., and Miss Drake, all relatives of Mr. Drake, and Mr. Hines. Chaplain and Mrs. Hunter had a house full for the evening and Miss Hunter had a number of her young friends present also. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice, of San Diego, friends of Lieut. and Mrs. Brereton, were on the post during one of the day's practice. They motor over often to lunch or otherwise.

Mr. Sherwin, who was here last week taking his examination for commission as medical officer, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Palmer. Lieut. and Mrs. Drake gave a jolly evening to commemorate their wedding anniversary on July 7. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Page, Chaplain and Mrs. Hunter, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune, Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr, Mrs. Willet, Miss Sarah Hunter, Mr. Ferron, Mr. David Hunter, Miss Sarah Hunter.

Captain Chappellear and Mr. Hines entertained Mrs. Willet, Mrs. McCune, Mrs. Drake and Mrs. Hunter on July 14 at dinner at the Coronado Hotel, after spending a jolly afternoon at La Jolla, seeing the sights. Chaplain and Mrs. Hunter's dinner guests to-day are Lieut. and Mrs. Brereton, Lieut. and Mrs. Willet, while Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr dine Major and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Birnie, of Fort Riley, sister of Mrs. Davis, who are visiting here at present before sailing on the August transport for Captain Birnie's new station, and Lieut. and Mrs. Drake. Lieut. and Mrs. McCune will have dinner July 26 at the Coronado Hotel for Lieut. and Mrs. Willet, Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr.

Capt. and Mrs. Lecocq sailed on the President on Wednesday, July 23, for Fort Worden, the Captain's new station.

San Diego, Cal., July 29, 1913.

Following close upon the visit of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who was here last week, came the visit of Secretary of War Garrison, who arrived in this city Sunday evening and remained until Monday afternoon. He was accompanied by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff; Major Gen. James B. Aleshire, Chief of Quartermaster Corps; Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, and Capt. S. J. Bayard Schindel, General Staff. At the U. S. Grant Hotel Sunday evening the distinguished party was entertained at dinner by a committee of citizens, including Mayor Charles F. O'Neill, Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, U.S.N., retired; Col. D. C. Collier, president of the Panama-California Exposition; Major William C. Davis, Coast Artillery, commanding Fort Rosecrans; Lieut. Carl A. Lohr and others. Lieut. Col. Charles H. McKinstry, Corps of Engrs., stationed at Los Angeles, was also present.

Yesterday the guests visited Fort Rosecrans and its environs to ascertain the need of additional coast defense at this point. It is believed that, as a result of this visit of the Secretary and the Chief of Staff, a battery of sixteen heavy guns will be mounted at strategic points along the coast of Point Loma, the peninsula on which Fort Rosecrans and the United States radio station are situated. While here the Secretary and his party were taken over the grounds of the Exposition and expressed great surprise at the advanced stage which the construction of buildings and preparations of grounds has reached.

It is probable that a large number of Mexican refugees now at Nogales and El Paso will be removed to a camp on Point Loma, as the site struck General Wood and Secretary Garrison as admirably adapted for such use.

Mrs. John Stafford entertained Saturday with a bride's luncheon at her home, 5396 First Street. Present were Mrs. Herbert Richards, Mrs. Lorenz Barney, Miss Dorothea White, Mrs. Philip Barney, Mrs. Willard Fishburne, Mrs. Howard Robinson, Mrs. Jean Smith, Mrs. C. E. Stafford and Mrs. Alonzo Jessop.

FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Aug. 3, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Morse entertained on July 21 at a supper and swimming party for Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Knowles, Miss Roessle, Miss Riggs, of Baltimore, Miss Janey Knowles, Lieutenants Winslow and Colton and Peter Knowles. Lieut. and Mrs. Fulton are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, Eloise. Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Fulton's mother, is visiting her. Capt. and Mrs. A. A. Maybach are on six weeks' leave, which they will spend at Providence, R.I. Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. Bender had as dinner guests Capt. and Mrs. Golderman and Phyllis Golderman.

Friday Lieut. and Mrs. Kirk took dinner with Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, and Capt. and Mrs. Stopford entertained for Capt. and Mrs. Munroe. Thursday Major and Mrs. Morse gave a porch supper during the band concert, those enjoying their hospitality being Col. and Mrs. Ridgway, Mrs. Lyon, Capt. and Mrs. Stopford, Captain Perry, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd. Lieut. T. M. Chase was a visitor at the post during the past week, stopping here on his way to West Point from Jackson

Barracks. He has been detailed for duty at the Point as an instructor in drawing.

Lieutenants Beardslee and Colton are the proud owners of an automobile, which goes all right every once in a while. They have learned through experience that such cars will not run without gasoline. It is believed that the machine was obtained for their use during the Infantry maneuvers, as it is now used for training in hiking.

Many frequent and heavy thunder showers for the past two weeks have seriously interfered with the baseball schedule, causing so many postponed games that double-headers are now played every pleasant afternoon. During the past week the 20th beat the 15th Company for the first time this season. The 15th won from the Outlaws in a fifteen inning game, Gray pitching for the 15th and Ginrick for the Outlaws. The standing of the teams is as follows on Aug. 1: 77th won 14, lost 1; 163d, 10, 5; 15th, 8, 7; 20th, 8, 7; Outlaws, 4, 11; 22d, 1, 14.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., July 26, 1913.

Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory reported Wednesday for duty as head of the Department of Public Works. He comes alone and will occupy one of the new cottages at the west end of Officers' Row. His daughters will remain in the East, the Misses Esther and Eleanor, to attend Simmons Academy in Boston, and Beatrice, Constance and Ruth remaining with their aged grandmother and aunt in New Jersey. Paymr. and Mrs. Farwell returned Tuesday from a week's stay at the Hotel Sorrento in Seattle during the Golden Potlatch. Mrs. S. C. Weakley, Mrs. Charles Van Ausdal and Miss Van Ausdal, of Dayton, Ohio, are spending the week-end on a trip to Mt. Rainier. Mrs. E. D. Almy returned Monday from an extended visit in the East and South. Rear Admiral John V. B. Bleeker, U.S.N., retired, arrived Monday for a two weeks' visit with Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman. Since his retirement the Admiral has called Morristown, N.J., and Newport, R.I., his home, but has spent much time in England with his only daughter, who is the wife of a British officer, and with his son, "Jack" Bleeker, at Macon, Ga.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman entertained at Sunday evening dinner for Asst. Naval Constr. George C. Westervelt and mother, Mrs. G. W. Westervelt, of Texas. Mrs. George B. Bradshaw entertained informally a party of young people of the Navy on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. R. F. Gross and mother, Mrs. Frank S. Hicks, of Los Angeles, Cal., are spending the week-end on Mt. Rainier. Mrs. Lorin C. Collins, a guest of her daughter, Mrs. McGill, and Captain McGill, U.S.M.C., left Tuesday for her home at Santa Fe, N.M. Major and Mrs. Randolph Berkeley entertained at bridge on Wednesday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Hilary Williams, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Arnold, Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Almy, Lieut. and Mrs. F. D. Perkins, Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Lang and Lieut. and Mrs. M. A. Shearer.

Lieut. Comdr. C. L. Arnold and Mrs. Arnold have taken the inspection officer's quarters recently vacated by Comdr. H. C. Kuenzli. Pay Insp. T. S. Jewett, from Washington, D.C., is at the yard this week inspecting the yard and fleet pay offices.

Miss Katherine Theiss, of Washington, D.C., guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cottman, gave a launch party Wednesday evening to a jolly crowd of young people. Mrs. Harriet Brown chaperoned. In the party were Miss Schmelz, Mrs. Stibolt, Paymr. and Mrs. Morse, Ensigns Miller, Esler and Coman, Lieutenants King and Bachman. A run was made to the Country Club, then to the naval magazine, and after returning supper was served at the commandant's quarters. Lieut. S. A. Taffinder is spending two weeks at San Francisco, having gone South July 15 with Civil Engr. E. H. Brownell and family.

Mrs. G. W. Westervelt, of San Antonio, Texas, is the guest of her son, Naval Constr. George C. Westervelt. Mrs. Westervelt next week will take apartments at the "Old Colony" on Boren avenue, Seattle. In honor of their guest, Rear Admiral J. V. B. Bleeker, U.S.N., retired, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman entertained at dinner Thursday Rear Admiral and Mrs. Alfred Reynolds, Col. and Mrs. C. A. Doyen, Naval Constr. and Mrs. D. C. Nutting, Lieut. R. M. Griswold and Mr. and Mrs. Forbes. Lieut. L. M. Stewart ordered to duty as executive and navigator of the Nashville, now on the East coast, will leave Tuesday next for his new duty.

The wardroom officers of the Charleston entertained at a dinner and dance on board ship Thursday for Mrs. H. M. Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan, Miss Mitchell, of Boston, Miss Schmelz, Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw, Mrs. Willis, Lieutenants Alexander, Schelling and Buckley, Ensign S. S. Brown and Dr. and Mrs. Whitmore.

The cruiser Raleigh has been ordered to go to Bellingham Aug. 14, to be present during the Mt. Baker Marathon to be held in that city Aug. 14, 15 and 16. Orders have been issued to complete repairs to the Galveston by Aug. 15. She leaves the yard about Aug. 30 to relieve the cruiser Albany, on Asiatic Station. The Galveston went into drydock Thursday for a week's cleaning and painting. The following officers were transferred to her this week: Lieut. L. Cox, from the Oregon, in temporary command; Lieutenant Treadwell, of the West Virginia. Lieut. F. B. King has been transferred from the Galveston to the Oregon and Ensign S. O. Greig from the Galveston to the West Virginia.

Work on the cableship Burnside is nearing completion, and the ship will leave about the middle of August.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 5, 1913.

Capt. H. C. Mathews, who has been stationed here for several years, has been ordered to Fort Warren, where he will be post quartermaster. Mrs. Allen Kimberly is visiting Col. and Mrs. Schumm at Fort Wadsworth. Mrs. John G. Hotz, who was at the Buxton Hospital, Newport News, for seven weeks, with typhoid fever, is now at home slowly convalescing. Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell had a supper Sunday for Miss Middle Patterson, Miss Ethel Pullman, Mrs. and Miss Mosby and Lieut. James W. Lyon. Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart entertained at bridge on Thursday morning for Misses Patterson and Pullman, and Mesdames James Totten, Richard C. Marshall, William P. Pence, Perry M. Gallup, Walter C. Baker, Andrew J. Stuart. Prizes were won by Mrs. Pence and Mrs. Totten. Mrs. Chapman, of Baltimore, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. John W. Rowe. Mrs. Erasmus M. Weaver is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. William Watts Rose.

Mrs. W. C. Knight gave an auction party on Friday morning for Mesdames Perry M. Gallup, Guy L. Gearhart, Frederick L. Buck, R. O. Edwards, Holcombe, Frederick Martin, Junken, Johnson and Miss Johnson. Prizes were won by Mrs. Holcombe, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Gallup. Capt. and Mrs. Le Vert Coleman have arrived on the post and are temporarily located at the Chamberlin. Mr. and Mrs. Ford, of New York, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Arthur M. Whaley, left Monday after a visit of several weeks. Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar, U.S.N., is visiting Major and Mrs. William P. Pence. After the hop, Saturday, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Arthur gave a club supper for Lieut. and Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas A. Clark, Miss Arthur, Mrs. Robert E. Vose has gone to Fort Wright to visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. McElgin. Monday night Capt. and Mrs. Arthur M. Whaley gave a most enjoyable launch party for Capt. and Mrs. Archibald H. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller, Mrs. William P. Pence, Dr. Arthur Dunbar, U.S.N., Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Morse, Major and Mrs. Charles Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Major George A. Nugent gave a dinner at the Chamberlin Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Frederick Strong, Col. Ira A. Haynes, Major and Mrs. Harry L. Pettus, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Bradley. Mrs. Holcombe is home again after a visit of several weeks in the North.

Mrs. Laura de Russy Berry and Miss Nathalie Berry left Wednesday to visit friends on Long Island. Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell gave a club supper Saturday for Misses Middle Patterson, Ethel Pullman, Mrs. and Miss Mosby, Capt. and Mrs. James Totten and Lieutenant Lyon. Capt. and Mrs.

COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM



If you'd like a trial tube (this exact size) send us 4 cents in stamps.

COLGATE & CO.
Dept. 29
199 Fulton Street
New York

COMES OUT
A RIBBON
LIES FLAT ON THE BRUSH

Arthur M. Whaley had a club supper Saturday for Mr. and Mrs. Ford, Capt. and Mrs. Andrew J. Stuart. Mrs. Archibald H. Sunderland and son, left Tuesday for East Gloucester, Mass., to be gone until September. Miss Patterson, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell, after a month's visit, left Thursday for Baltimore, to join Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Matson, and will motor with them to Atlantic City.

Major George A. Nugent gave a supper at the club after the hop Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Fred L. Strong, Mrs. Bradley, Col. Ira A. Haynes, Mrs. Frederick Coleman, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Archibald H. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Major and Mrs. H. L. Pettus. Mrs. and Miss Mosby, who have been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Jewell, left for New York, on Thursday.

The post seems like a deserted village, with the sixty-four class officers gone to Fort Wright and Fort Terry, and the soldiers all in camp, and both hotels very quiet.

Sixteen companies of Coast Artillery are booked to come here during the month of August for target practice, four companies arriving this week. They will find it very difficult to beat the record made by our men, especially those of the 166th and 35th Companies, the 166th hitting the target seven times out of seven, and the 35th hitting the target nineteen out of twenty times, using the big mortar guns. It is said that this record has never before been reached in the U.S. Army, and, naturally the 35th Company are elated over the showing.

FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., July 28, 1913.

Dr. Luke B. Peck arrived Tuesday from the Philippine Islands and is for duty here. Capt. Daniel H. Gienty entertained Mrs. Millard F. Waltz, Mrs. Robert R. Fleming, Miss Waltz, Miss Moffet, Miss Elaine Waltz, Lieutenant Garrison and Dr. Peck in his box at the theater Friday evening. Afterwards Miss Moffet served sherbet and cake to the party at her home.

Lieut. John Alden Degen has been detailed to enter the fall class at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley.

Miss Clarke, Miss Rose Clarke and Capt. L. W. Oliver rode to Deadwood on horseback Tuesday morning. Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney D. Maize drove. They lunched at the Franklin Hotel; then motored to Lead City for the afternoon. Upon their return to the post they were guests of Mrs. Joseph T. Clarke for dinner following which they adjourned to the club and were joined by Lieutenants Jacobs, Patterson and Taubee.

The riding class, under the instruction of Capt. L. W. Oliver, which was discontinued during the target season, recommenced last Wednesday afternoon. Those who have joined thus far are Miss Clarke, Miss Moffet, Miss Rose Clarke, Lieutenants Taubee and Patterson. They meet every afternoon at four o'clock.

Mrs. Joseph T. Clarke had as her guests at supper Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. S. D. Maize, Miss Moffet, Dr. L. B. Peck, Capt. L. W. Oliver, Lieutenants E. W. Taubee and R. B. Patterson. After supper various games furnished a jolly evening. Lieut. D. H. Jacobs is suffering with a severe attack of gastritis. During Lieutenant Jacobs's illness, Lieutenant Patterson is in command of Troop I.

Lieut. William H. Garrison, 12th Cav., arrived on the post Tuesday after a year's course at the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley. He is on duty with Troop K and has taken quarters in the bachelors' hall.

The band of Sioux, which has been encamped here for some time, left this week.

Hospital Sergt. Gilbert H. Goosie, 1st Class, and family arrived Tuesday from the Philippine Islands.

The moving picture shows ended last Friday night. Each member of the audience, as he entered, received a numbered ticket. The one who drew the lucky number was awarded a ten-dollar prize. A man from Troop K received the prize.

FORT MORGAN.

Fort Morgan, Ala., Aug. 3, 1913.

Col. C. A. F. Flagler, who left Mobile Thursday for Washington to assume his new duties, was rushed with engagements the week before his departure. A week ago Thursday, the Chamber of Commerce of Mobile gave a banquet at the Cawthon Hotel in his honor, to show their appreciation of the valuable work done in the harbor of Mobile and the waterways of Alabama while he was in charge of this district. Covers were laid for about 150 and many ladies were present. The roof garden of the Cawthon Hotel was beautifully decorated and brilliantly lighted, and the tables were a mass of lovely flowers. A sumptuous banquet was provided and speeches were made by the prominent business men of the city. Colonel Flagler made a felicitous speech and Captain Ward, his successor, in response to a call, also spoke. On Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donald entertained Colonel Flagler at cards; Monday night he filled the role of host at a beautiful dinner in the roof garden of the Battle House, given in farewell to the "Sinners' Club"; Mr. and Mrs. Hall entertained him at a card party on his last evening. He will be greatly missed by his many friends in Mobile. Mrs. Flagler, who has been visiting her brother at Virginia Beach, is now awaiting Colonel Flagler in Washington, where they have taken an apartment for the coming winter.

Captain Doores has been ill at the hospital for the past week, but after a successful operation, is rapidly improving. Lieutenant McCaskey spent Monday night in town so as to meet his sister-in-law, Miss Hoover, who will spend some time as the guest of her sister, Mrs. McCaskey. Mrs. Smith, with her little son, left Wednesday for New Orleans, where she sailed on the Morgan Line for New York, to visit her parents, Col. and Mrs. Schumm, at Fort Wadsworth. Dr. Boggess spent Thursday night in Mobile, returning Friday.

Lieutenant Smith entertained informally Thursday night for a few of the officers. Mrs. Farrow and daughter spent Thursday night in Mobile and returned Friday with Dr.

Enlist In The Army Of Holeproof Wearers

In companies, in regiments, in battalions grows the great army of Holeproof wearers. In every clime—on land and sea—hundreds of thousands of Uncle Sam's defenders who want hose for comfort and service combined, are wearing "Holeproof," the original guaranteed hose.

They are soft, light and attractive—fit for the finest feet. A box of six pairs are guaranteed free from holes for six months. Look for the "Holeproof" mark—it's on the toe of the genuine.

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The 25-cent "Holeproof" is the world's best quarter sock. Six pairs guaranteed six months, \$1.50. The extra light weight, \$2.00. The mercurized, with a silky finish, \$3.00. Your choice of all one color or assorted. "Holeproof" pure silk sock \$2.00 for a box of three pairs—guaranteed to wear three months. The genuine "Holeproof" is sold at all Post Exchanges and Ship Stores, or direct, charges prepaid on receipt of remittance.

HOLEPROOF HOSIERY CO.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Holeproof Hosiery Co. of Canada, Ltd.,
London, Can.



Are Your Hose Insured?

Farrow, who has been on temporary duty at Jackson Barracks. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donald, of Mobile, are spending the week-end with Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow. An informal rum party was given Saturday night by Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow for Major and Mrs. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Donald.

A large crowd visited the post Sunday from Mobile to witness the baseball game. Major and Mrs. Burgess entertained at supper Sunday for Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. K. Donald and Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow. The Fort Morgan baseball team was defeated in last Sunday's game by the Red Elm team of Mobile, the score being 7-5.

The enlisted men gave a dance Thursday afternoon, which was well attended by their friends from Mobile.

MADISON BARRACKS.

Sackets Harbor, N.Y., July 28, 1913.

Mrs. Upham gave a moonlight sailing party in honor of her sister, Miss Hutton, which was followed by dancing and a delicious supper. Mrs. Jackson gave a luncheon, followed by auction bridge, in honor of Miss Woodbury. On Wednesday "Shore Farm," on the old Wardwell estate, was thrown open for a reception and luncheon. From the garrison were present Col. and Mrs. Kirby, Major and Mrs. Wahl, Miss Jones, Captain Hocker, wife and mother, Miss Fell, Chaplain and Mrs. Smith.

Dinners have been given by Chaplain and Mrs. Smith in honor of Miss Sherman, the guests being Major Boyer, Lieutenant Brougher, Miss Lydecker, Mrs. Fell, Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. Hutton, Mr. Hurst, Lieutenants Hemenway and Loughborough. Mrs. Wahl entertained all the young people of the garrison at an evening party. There were games with numerous prizes, dancing and refreshments.

Mrs. Woodbury has presented a large photograph of her husband, late colonel, 3d Infantry, to the Thomas C. Woodbury Garrison, No. 146, of the Army and Navy Union. Mrs. Frink has as her guests Mrs. R. E. Powell and children, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Regimental Coms. Sgt. and Mrs. Larson gave a dance in the gymnasium in honor of their guests, Miss Holmes, of Holton, Mich., and Mr. Withers, of Chicago. In the absence of our band, music was furnished by Stokes's orchestra. On Sunday evening Private Holmes, H.C., who had been at Gettysburg, delivered a very interesting address at the men's meetings on the battle and recent reunion.

The regiment left early this morning for the annual field inspection, at Stony Point, and the post seems deserted.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 2, 1913.

Mrs. Harold B. Fiske entertained Thursday afternoon for the Afternoon Bridge Club. Geoffrey Keyes, of Baltimore, Md., arrived Thursday to visit his sister, Mrs. Englebert G. Owenshine. Lieut. Col. Allen M. Smith, Med. Corps., returned Wednesday from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., where he had spent the past few weeks. Mrs. M. Borden, of Piqua, Ohio, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Edward S. Hayes.

Miss Katherine Carnahan entertained Friday evening with a watermelon party in compliment to Miss Hugierts, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who is the guest of Major and Mrs. George H. Penrose, Cavalry. The guests were the younger set of the Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry garrisons.

Lieut. Robert B. Hewitt, 4th Inf., now on duty at Galveston, Texas, will arrive Tuesday to spend the month of August with his family in the Cavalry garrison. Lieut. Frederick W. Manley, 4th Inf., leaves Sunday for Galveston to join his regiment. Miss Florence Kimball, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Amos W. Kimball, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., is the guest of Miss Adele Quinlan, of St. Paul, Minn.

LUDLOW BARRACKS.

Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, P.I., June 16, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones and Lieut. and Mrs. Everett are recent additions to the post life. Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin returned from Malabang. Lieut. and Mrs. Jones have had a delightful two months' leave, which they spent in Japan, and Lieut. and Mrs. Everett are just from China. Lieutenant Everett was promoted from the 15th to the 8th. When the Merritt came June 8 Mrs. Lewis entertained Mrs. Kelley and daughter at lunch.

Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Jones at dinner June 9, and after dinner the following people had a delightful evening at bridge with Capt. and Mrs. Baldwin: Lieut. and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen, Lieut. and Mrs. Lincoln, Dr. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Mould and Mrs. Goodwin. Delicious salad, sandwiches and beer were served.

A recent attractive dinner was the one Capt. and Mrs. Price had for Capt. and Mrs. Mould and Dr. and Mrs. Squires. Last Wednesday evening there was an animated crowd out for bowling. After the game Lieutenant Lincoln "treated" to soft drinks. Those enjoying the evening were Dr. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Goodwin, Dr. and Mrs. Squires, Captain Trott, Lieut. and Mrs. Everett, Lieut. and Mrs. Lincoln, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen, Lieutenants Grey and Uhl and Lieut. and Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Goodwin entertained the Morning Card Club on Thursday. Mesdames Jones, Baldwin and Everett are welcome acquisitions. Mrs. Baldwin has been ill with malaria. Lieut. and Mrs. Jones were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Lincoln until they could re-establish their housekeeping. Friday Dr. and Mrs. Squires gave a pretty dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Lincoln and Lieut. and Mrs. Allen. The Evening Card Club

met with Mrs. Goodwin at Col. and Mrs. Tillson's on Saturday. After the game there was some music, Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Goodwin playing the piano and Dr. Jones and Mrs. Price singing.

Lieutenant Olamith came in from Patut for a visit of a few days.

This morning a happy group of youngsters met at Mrs. Price's to offer felicitations to Louise Price on the arrival of her sixth birthday. Louise is a sweet, attractive child and the occasion was one that each child will remember. At pinning the tail on the donkey Frederick Lewis won first prize and little Marie Hanscombe was given the consolation prize. Over the bountifully decorated refreshment table a large Japanese umbrella hung and from this fluttered flags of all nations, tiny lanterns and a most fascinating collection of Japanese adornments. In the center of the table was a resplendent Jack Horner pie, and by "sticking in his thumb" each child brought forth a treasure. The little guests were Frederick Lewis, Elizabeth and Roberta Jones and Lillian and Marie Hanscombe. Small Bobby Price surveyed the scene from the arms of his "Amah." Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Tillson and Mrs. Goodwin enjoyed the pretty picture.

Sergeant Zimmerman conducts religious services every Sunday evening. The number in attendance should be very gratifying to Sergeant Zimmerman.

THE ARMY.

Department, District and Division Commands.

Eastern Department.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y., Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry.

1st Division.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y., Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding.

North Atlantic Coast Artillery District.—Hqrs., Fort Totten, N.Y., Col. John V. White, commanding.

South Atlantic Coast Artillery District.—Hqrs., Charleston, S.C., Col. Frederick S. Strong, commanding.

1st Brigade.—Hqrs., Albany, N.Y. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus.

2d Brigade.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans.

Central Department.—Hqrs., Chicago, Ill. Col. William A. Shunk, Cav., in temporary command.

3d Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., Ft. Riley, Kas. Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, 13th Cav.

2d Division.—Hqrs., Texas City, Texas, Major Gen. William H. Carter, commanding.

4th Brigade.—Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Col. R. L. Bullard, 26th Inf., in temporary command.

5th Brigade.—Hqrs., Galveston, Texas.

6th Brigade.—Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Brig. Gen. C. R. Edwards in temporary command.

Southern Department.—Hqrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding.

Cavalry Division.—Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

1st Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Brig. Gen. James Parker.

2d Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., El Paso, Texas. Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A.

3d Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., Fort Riley, Kas.

Western Department.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

3d Division.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal., Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

Pacific Coast Artillery District.—Hqrs., Fort Miley, Cal.

Col. John P. Wissner.

7th Brigade.—Hqrs., Vancouver Bks., Wash. Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.

8th Brigade.—Hqrs., Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts.

Philippine Department.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

District of Luzon: Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf.

District of Mindanao: Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

Hawaiian Department.—Hqrs., Honolulu, Oahu, H.T. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston.

1st Hawaiian Brigade.—Hqrs., Honolulu, Oahu, H.T. Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; K, and L, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.—arrived Feb. 4, 1912—E, Galveston, Texas; G, H and M, Texas City, Texas; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; I, Ft. Shafter, H.T.

SIGNAL CORPS COMPANIES.

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.—A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; D, Texas City, Texas; I, El Paso, Texas; E, Honolulu, H.T.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; F and L, in Philippines—address Manila—arrived Nov. 2, 1910; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; K, Ft. Gibson, Alaska; A, D, E, I and L are field companies.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Co. No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Co. No. 2, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; Field Hospital No. 3 and Ambulance Co. No. 3, Texas City, Texas; Field Hospital No. 4 and Ambulance Co. No. 4, Ft. William McKinley, P.I.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., band and Troop D, Presidio of S.F.; Troop C, Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, Cal.; Troops A and B, Yosemite National Park, Cal.; Troops E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; Troops I, K, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Bliss, Texas.

3d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

4th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, K and M, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops H and L, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 30, 1910. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

8th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 30, 1910. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

9th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment at Douglas, Ariz.

10th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Troops A, B, C, D, F, G, E and H, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade, S.D.

13th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Bliss, Texas, except Troop I, which is at Ft. Riley, Kas.

14th Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; I, K, L and M, McIntosh, Texas.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D, E and F, Schofield Barracks, H.T. Battery F arrived in November, 1910, and Batteries D and E, July, 1911. A, B and C, in Philippines—to sail for Honolulu Aug. 15, 1913, for station.

2d Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. A and B, arrived April 1, 1911, and C, July 2, 1910. Hqrs., and D, E and F arrived Aug. 1, 1913.

3d Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and Batteries A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; D, E and F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

5th Field Art. (Siege).—Hqrs., and Batteries A, B, C, E and F, Ft. Sill, Okla.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



Their fine quality will at once commend them to the most critical



GEO. A. KESSLER & CO.
SOLE IMPORTERS
NEW YORK & SAN FRANCISCO

6th Field Art. (Horse).—Entire regiment at Ft. Riley, Kas., except Battery C, which is at Fort Bliss, Texas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station.

1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.	84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	86th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived March 4, 1911.
4th. Ft. Mott, N.J.	87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.	88th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	89th. Ft. Williams, Me.
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.	90th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911.
8th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	91st. Jackson Bks., Fla.
9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.	92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
10th. Ft. De Russy, Honolulu, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.	93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
11th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.	94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	95th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived March 4, 1911.
13th. Ft. Miley, Cal.	96th. Ft. Revere, Mass.
14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.	97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.	100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
18th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.	101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	103d. Ft. Howard, Md.
21st. Ft. Howard, Md.	104th. Ft. Armstrong, H.T.
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
23d. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911.	106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	107th. Ft. Williams, Me.
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.	108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.	109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
27th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	110th. Ft. Dade, Fla.
28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.	111th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
29th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	112th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	113th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	114th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.	115th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.	116th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.	117th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
35th. Ft. Washington, Md.	118th. Ft. Washington, Md.
36th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	119th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
37th. Ft. Strong, Mass.	120th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
38th. Ft. Hunt, Va.	121st. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
39th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
40th. Ft. Williams, Me.	123d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
41st. Ft. McKinley, Me.	124th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
42d. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.	125th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	126th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.	127th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.
45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	128th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.	129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.	130th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.	132d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
50th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	133d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
51st. Ft. McKinley, Me.	134th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.	135th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
54th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	137th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.
55th. Ft. De Russy, Honolulu, H.T. Arrived May, 1913.	138th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
56th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	139th. Ft. Howard, Md.
57th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	140th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Sept. 2, 1911.
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	141st. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived May, 1913.
59th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.	142d. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
60th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	143d. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.	144th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	145th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	146th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
64th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	147th. Ft. Casey, Cal.
65th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	148th. Ft. Ward, Wash.
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.	149th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
67th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.	150th. Ft. Banks, Mass.
68th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.	151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	152d. Ft. McKimley, Me.
70th. Philippines. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived March 31, 1912.	153d. Ft. Williams, Me.
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.	154th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.
72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.	155th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.	156th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.	157th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
75th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.	158th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	159th. Ft. Barry, Cal.
77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	160th. Ft. Dade, Fla.
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	161st. Ft. Pickett, Fla.
79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	162d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
80th. Key West Bks., Fla.	163d. Ft. Monroe, Va.
81st. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	164th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.	165th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
83d. Ft. Strong, Mass.	166th. Mine companies.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Philippines; 10th. Ft. Warren, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—At Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T., arrived May 18, 1912.

Curtiss 'Planes Curtiss Motors

Used by the United States, Russia, Austria, Italy, Japan, Brazil, et al.

Hold all Official Records made with American Aeroplanes or Hydroplanes; Altitude, Speed, Duration, Distance.
Our Catalogs, Booklets, Photos will be mailed free on request. They give the details, and valuable information.

CURTISS AEROPLANE COMPANY
41 Lake Street Hammondsport, N. Y.

2d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Shafter, H.T. Arrived March 20, 1911.

3d Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.

4th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.

6th Inf.—Entire regiment at Presidio of San Francisco.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.

8th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Arrived at Manila March 6, 1912. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

9th Inf.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.

10th Inf.—Entire regiment, Canal Zone, Panama. Arrived Oct. 4, 1911.

11th Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

12th Inf.—Entire regiment at Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

13th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 31, 1911. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.

15th Inf.—Hqrs., 1st and 3d Battalions and Machine-gun Platoon, Tientsin, China, address there; 2d Battalion, Philippine Islands, address Manila, P.I. Regiment arrived in Philippines Division Dec. 3, 1911. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

16th Inf.—Entire regiment at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

17th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

18th Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

19th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.

20th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.

21st Inf.—Vancouver Bks., Washington.

22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

23d Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

24th Inf. (colored).—In Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Arrived Jan. 1, 1912. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

25th Inf. (colored).—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.

26th Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.

29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.

30th Inf.—Hqrs., band, Cos. I, K, L and M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. A and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. B and C, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and H, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; Cos. E and F, Ft. Davis, Alaska.

Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E and H and Machine-gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; F and G, Henry Bks., Cayey, P.R.

Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 52, Manila, P.I. All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to Aug. 5. Later changes appear elsewhere.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander-in-Chief.

Unless otherwise noted address mail for vessels of Atlantic Fleet: Care of Postmaster, New York, N.Y.

WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33 guns. (Fleet flagship and flagship of Rear Admiral Badger.) Capt. Frederick L. Chapin. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Cameron McK. Winslow, Commander.

ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Roy C. Smith. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Hugh Rodman. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26 guns. Capt. William J. Maxwell. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Henry B. Wilson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

UTAH, battleship—first line, 26 guns. Capt. Louis S. Van Duzer. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander.

LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Harry A. Field. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MICHIGAN, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Edward E. Capehart. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. James H. Oliver. At Galveston, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Thomas Snowden. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commander.

RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Usher.) Capt. Clarence S. Williams. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Frank K. Hill. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, Commander.

MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Beatty.) Capt. Edward Simpson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

IDAHO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. George W. Kline. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. William B. Fletcher. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

OHIO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. Joseph Strauss. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John K. Robinson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

First Division.

Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr., Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group, except Preston and Reid, to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harry A. McClure. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

PRESTON (destroyer). Ensign David H. Stuart. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

REID (destroyer). Lieut. David F. Ducey. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

SMITH (destroyer). Ensign William C. Wickham. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Clarke H. Woodward, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group to Newport, R.I.

ROE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Puleston. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Hugo W. Osterhaus. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. George P. Brown. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group, except Henley and Mayrant, to Newport, R.I.

HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

MAYRANT (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Conn. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. John P. Jackson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

STERRETT (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Hutchins. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

WALKE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Manix. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group to Newport, R.I.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap, jr. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Julius F. Hellweg. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frank D. Berrien. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. DeLany, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group to Newport, R.I.

JENKINS (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. DeLany. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Edward C. S. Parker. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. William Ancrum. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

JOUBET (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Submarine Flotilla.

First Division.

Lieut. Richard S. Edwards, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CASTINE (tender). Lieut. Alfred H. Miles. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-1 (submarine). Ensign Thomas E. Van Metro. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-2 (submarine). Lieut. Elwin F. Cutts. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-3 (submarine). Lieut. Richard S. Edwards. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-4 (submarine). Ensign Holbrook Gibson. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-5 (submarine). Ensign John W. Rankin. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Second Division.

Lieut. Lewis D. Causey, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this group to Newport, R.I.

TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Clarence N. Hinkamp. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

SEVERA (tender). At Newport, R.I. Address there.

D-1 (submarine). Ensign Radford Moses. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

D-2 (submarine). Ensign Robert A. Burg. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

D-3 (submarine). Ensign Worrall R. Carter. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis D. Causey. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

E-2 (submarine). Ensign Dallas C. Laizure. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. George E. Gelm. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. David Lyons. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bttn. Christian Crone. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

ONTARIO (tug). Chief Bttn. Stephen McCarthy. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Milton E. Reed. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PATAPSCO (tug). Bttn. John D. Pennington. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PATUXENT (tug). Chief Bttn. John P. Judge. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine layer). Comdr. William K. Harrison. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Luther L. Von Wedekind. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

SONOMA (tug). Chief Bttn. Karl Rundquist. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

YAKTON (tender). Lieut. Charles S. Joyce. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for the vessels of this fleet, except Chester and Alabama, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight.) Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchison. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At New York city.

BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

INDIANA, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

IOWA, battleship—second line, 22 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Iowa is in ordinary.

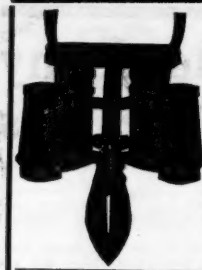
KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Levin J. Wallace. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Kearsarge was placed in ordinary May 31.

KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Roland M. Brainard. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Kentucky was placed in ordinary May 31.

MAINE, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Comdr. Robert K.



? ARE YOU READY?

For any Sudden Call into Action?

The Equipment of an Officer must include a Field-glass.

But why worry along with the Ordinary Type of Glass,

with its small Field and Dim Vision, when you can get on

MOST FAVORABLE TERMS A

GOERZ ARMY

AND NAVY BINOCULAR

BEST MILITARY GLASS PRODUCED

Write TO-DAY for our CATALOG.

C. P. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY

317 East 34th Street, New York City

Crank. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Maine is the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

MASSACHUSETTS, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Massachusetts is in ordinary.

MISSISSIPPI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALEM, cruiser—third class. Lieut. Paul A. Dampman. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Temporary flagship of Rear Admiral Cowles.) Capt. William W. Gilmer. At Guaymas, Mexico.

CALIFORNIA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. Sailed Aug. 2 from Victoria, B.C., for San Francisco, Cal.

MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Comdr. Philip Andrews. On cruise to Alaska.

SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. Charles P. Plunkett. Sailed Aug. 4 from San Francisco, Cal. for Guaymas, Mexico.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles M. Tozer. At Guaymas, Mexico.

Pacific Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd, Commander.

IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. Allen B. Reed. At San Pedro, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Pedro, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. James L. Kauffman. At San Pedro, Cal.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At San Pedro, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Abner M. Steckel. At San Pedro, Cal.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Thomas A. Symington. At San Pedro, Cal. Lieut. Eugene E. Wilson ordered to command.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander.

ALERT (tender). Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-1. Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-2. Lieut. Francis T. Chew. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-3. Lieut. William R. Munroe. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-4. Lieut. Kirkwood H. Donavin. At San Pedro, Cal.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Reynolds.) Comdr. Charles J. Lang. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Williams' Dental Cream



Flavor cool and delicious. Highly beneficial to teeth and gums. Sweetens and purifies the breath.

After the bath there is nothing so soothing and refreshing as Williams' Talc Powder.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO.
Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.

First Division.

Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance, Commander.
POMPEY (tender). Lieut. William O. Wallace. At Olongapo, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance. At Olongapo, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign William C. Owen. At Olongapo, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Keller. At Olongapo, P.I.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Eugene M. Woodson. At Olongapo, P.I.
DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Fred T. Berry. At Olongapo, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Charles M. Yates, Commander.
MOHICAN (tender). Lieut. Robert V. Lowe. At Manila, P.I.
A-7 (submarine). Ensign Charles M. Yates. At Manila, P.I.
A-2 (submarine). Ensign Gerard Bradford. At Manila, P.I.
A-4 (submarine). Lieut. William H. Pashley. At Manila, P.I.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign John L. Riheldaffer. At Manila, P.I.
B-2 (submarine). Ensign Selah M. La Bounty. At Cavite, P.I.

Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At Olongapo, P.I.
AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master. At Shanghai, China.
ALEXANDER, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Olongapo, P.I. The Alexander has been ordered placed out of service.
RAINBOW, transport, 14 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh. At Shanghai, China.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bsn. Birney O. Halliwell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSLS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
ARETHUSA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BRUTUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. DeWitt Blamer. At Topolobampo, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
CAESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHEYENNE, monitor, 6 guns. Ensign Francis G. Marsh. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Robert A. Abernathy. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.
CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. John J. McCracken. In first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cleveland is the receiving ship at Mare Island.
CYCLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Ashley H. Robertson. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Andrew T. Long. Sailed Aug. 4 from Brunswick, Ga., for La Guaira, Venezuela. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOLPHIN, gunboat, 2 guns. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
EAGLE, converted yacht, 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Charles H. Bullock. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. Sailed July 30 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Lloyd Chandler. At Funchal, Madeira. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JUPITER, fuel ship. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At Topolobampo, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class. Lieut. Comdr. William V. Tomb. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.
MARIETTA, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. George E. McHugh. The Marietta is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the New Jersey Naval Militia with headquarters at Hoboken, N.J. Address there.
MARS, fuel ship merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MAYFLOWER, converted yacht, 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Newton A. McCully. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there. Comdr. William D. MacDougall ordered to command.
MONTANA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Wilbur

G. Briggs. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
NANSHAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Pridoux, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. Comdr. Louis M. Nelson ordered to command.
NEPTUNE, fuel ship, merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The North Carolina is the receiving ship at Boston.
ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
OZARK, monitor, 6 guns. Lieut. Lee P. Warren. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PADUCAH, gunboat, 6 guns. Lieut. David M. Le Breton, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
PEORIA (tug). Bsn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
PETREL, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. John F. Hines. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
PRAIRIE, transport, 10 guns. Comdr. Herman O. Stickney. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
SCORPION, converted yacht. Lieut. Comdr. Edward McCauley, jr. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
STERLING, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to be placed out of service. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
SYLPH, converted yacht, 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Edward H. Durrell. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
TALLAHASSEE, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. John B. Patton. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Arthur G. Kavanagh. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. At Tacoma, Wash. Address there.
VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
WHEELING, gunboat. (Comdr. Sumner E. W. Kittelle. Sailed Aug. 4 from Puerto, Mexico, for Campeche and Progreso, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At Salina Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.
ADAMS (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.). Sailed from Philadelphia May 17 for summer cruise. Christiansa, Norway, will be the first stop made by the ship. The vessel will remain there about eight days. Copenhagen, Leith, Rotterdam, Gravesend, England, Lisbon and Funchal, in the Madeira Islands will be among the foreign ports touched by the training craft. In order that the boys may have an opportunity of visiting the towns, the Adams will remain in each place a week or ten days.
NEWPORT (Public Marine School, of New York state). Comdr. Edwin H. Tillman, U.S.N., retired. On summer cruise. To go South as far as Hamilton, Bermuda, and return to the United States coast and work up to Halifax. The following is the itinerary of the summer cruise of the training ship Newport: Arrive Provincetown Aug. 2, leave Aug. 7; arrive Boston, Mass. Aug. 8, leave Aug. 12; arrive Portland, Maine, Aug. 14, leave Aug. 19; arrive Halifax, N.S., Aug. 21, leave Aug. 26; arrive Provincetown, Mass. Aug. 29, leave Sept. 2; arrive Newport and Narragansett Bay Sept. 6, leave Sept. 11; arrive New London, Conn. Sept. 12, leave Sept. 17; arrive Long Island Sound Sept. 17, leave Sept. 19; arrive Glen Cove, L.I., Sept. 24, leave Sept. 29; arrive New Haven, Conn. Sept. 19, leave Sept. 23; arrive New York, N.Y. Sept. 29; graduating exercises Oct. 1. Mail should be addressed to the different ports and mailed in time to reach the port before the date set for leaving.
RANGER (Public Marine School, of Boston, Mass.) Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. On her annual cruise. The following is the itinerary of the Ranger, which left Boston, Mass., May 31, on her annual cruise: Arrive Marseilles Aug. 4, leave Marseilles Aug. 11; arrive Barcelona, Spain, Aug. 13, leave Barcelona Aug. 20; arrive Gibraltar Aug. 23, leave Gibraltar Aug. 28; arrive Madeira Sept. 2, leave Madeira Sept. 8; arrive Bermuda Sept. 30, leave Bermuda Oct. 6; arrive Boston Oct. 11; total, 10,000 miles. Mail should be addressed to the ship in care of P.M., N.Y. city, using domestic postage. The Mauretania, sailing from New York the morning of Aug. 20, will carry the last mail which will reach the Ranger at Madeira; and the Oratava, sailing on Sept. 27, the last which will reach the ship at Bermuda.

RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS.

Reserve Torpedo Division, Annapolis.
At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
Lieut. Willis W. Bradley, Commander.
Torpedobats Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle and Stringham. The Bailey and Biddle are at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for repairs.
Reserve Torpedo Division, Charleston.
At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Lieut. James W. Hayward, Commanding.
Destroyers—Macdonough and Worden; torpedobats—Craven, Dahlgren, DeLong, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes; submarine B-1; and the cruiser Olympia, which is used as a barracks for the men of the group. The Worden is at Philadelphia for use of Pennsylvania Naval Militia during summer. The Macdonough is at Boston for duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia during the summer.
Reserve Torpedo Division, Mare Island.
At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.
Destroyers: Hull, Lawrence, Preble and Stewart. Torpedobats: Farragut and Goldsborough.
Reserve Torpedo Division, Newport.
At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.
Torpedobats: Blakely, Dupont and Morris.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

NAVAJO, Chief Gun. Charles B. Babson. At the naval station, Honolulu, Hawaii. Address there.
OSCEOLA, Bsn. Thomas Macklin. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
POTOMAC, Bsn. Michael J. Wilkinson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.
UNCAS, Chief Bsn. John Danner. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.
CLEVELAND (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. See "Cleveland" under "Special Service."
The Manila is an auxiliary to the Cleveland.
CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet." The Philadelphia is an auxiliary to the Charleston.



JOHN G. HAAS UNIFORMS

1308 F STREET
Lancaster, Pa. Washington, D. C.
1876 1912

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Capt. Roger Welles. At Newport, R.I. Address there.
CUMBERLAND (station ship). Lieut. Merritt S. Corning. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Lieut. Comdr. George L. P. Stone. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.
HANCOCK. At the navy yard, New York.
HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Noble E. Irwin. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
INTREPID (station ship). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. See "Maine" under "Atlantic Reserve Fleet."
NORTH CAROLINA (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. See "North Carolina" under "Special Service."
PRINCETON (station ship). Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. The Boxer is an auxiliary to the Reina Mercedes.
SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topoka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.
SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. James J. Baby. At the naval station, Guam. Address mail Guam, via San Francisco, Cal. The Supply arrived July 23 at Olongapo, P.I.
WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20 guns. (Receiving ship.) Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Comdr. Henry B. Soule. At Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
FISH HAWK, Bsn. James J. O'Brien. At Beaufort, N.C. Address there.

TUGS.

Accomac, Boston.
Active, Mare Island.
Alice, Norfolk.
Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.
Choctaw, Washington.
Hercules, Norfolk.
Iroquois, Mare Island, Cal.
Iwona, Boston.
Massachusetts, Norfolk.
Modoc, Philadelphia.
Mohawk, Norfolk.
Narkeeta, New York.
Pawnee, New York.
Pawtucket, Puget Sound.
Penacook, Portsmouth, N.H.
Pentucket, New York.
Pontiac, New York.
Powhatan, New York.
Rapido, Cavite.
Rocket, Norfolk.
Samoset, Philadelphia.
Sebago, Charleston, S.C.
Sioux, Boston.
Sotomoyo, Puget Sound.
Standish, Annapolis.
Tecumseh, Washington.
Traffic, New York.
Transfer, New York.
Triton, Washington.
Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Unadilla, Mare Island.
Waban, Guantanamo Bay.
Wahnetta, Norfolk.

VESSLS OUT OF COMMISSION.

B-8, Cavite.
Baltimore, Charleston, S.C.
Brooklyn, Philadelphia.
Columbia, Philadelphia.
Constitution, Boston.
Davis, Puget Sound.
General Alava, Cavite.
Gwin, Newport, R.I.
Leonidas, Portsmouth, N.H.
Manly, Annapolis.
Miantonomoh, Philadelphia.
Minneapolis, Philadelphia.
Newark, Norfolk.
Onesida, Port Royal, S.C.
Panay, Cavite.
Portsmouth, Norfolk.
Prometheus, Mare Island, Cal.
Relief, Olongapo.
Restless, Newport.
Terror, Philadelphia.
Vestal, Boston.

VESSLS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Alleen, Providence, R.I.
Bacon, Portland, Ore.
Benson, Seattle, Wash.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque, Chicago, Ill.
Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio.
Elfrida, Newbern, N.C. (re-pairing at Norfolk).
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Foote, Newbern, N.C.
Fox, Aberdeen, Wash.
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
Granite State, New York city.
Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
Huntress, St. Louis.
Isis de Luzon, St. Louis, Mo.
Machias, New Haven, Conn.
Mackenzie, Key West, Fla.
Rodgers, Boston, Mass.
Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
Somers, Baltimore, Md.
Stranger, New Orleans, La.
Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Wasp, New York city.
Wolverine, Erie, Pa.
Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

Col. Cecil A. Lyon, commanding the 4th Texas, National Guard, after traveling over half the distance around the earth and back, meeting notables of every sort, expresses the unqualified opinion that General Lord Kitchener is the most eminent man and the most forceful figure he came in contact with in all his travels. "There is no comparison between him and others," said Colonel Lyon. "Mrs. Lyon and I bore letters of introduction to the Sirdar of Egypt, and directly after reaching Cairo I presented them. Lord Kitchener received us with marked courtesy and invited us to take a journey up the Nile. On this boat ride I had a splendid chance to study the man. He has one of the most interesting personalities I ever chanced to meet—and I know Colonel Roosevelt rather well. General Kitchener simply scintillates power and force and personality. Six feet two or three inches in height, singularly handsome and impressive, he looks the man as well as acts one. Men about him obey his commands instinctively. As I gazed on his rugged features, lined and seamed with virility, I no longer wondered that the British force at Khartoum had done prodigies. And I found it impossible to feel any doubt about what caused the marked change in the conduct of the British-Boer war directly after Kitchener reached Cape Town. The Egyptians are satisfied with the rule of Britain. The Ceylonese are content, and there is reasonable satisfaction in Burma. But the people of India are complaining. British officers in India, civil and military, never lose their vigilance."

The French military authorities in Algeria have long desired to obtain a car capable of traveling over the sandy surface of the desert, where propulsion by driving wheels is impracticable. The aviation establishment at Biskra have recently built a car driven by aerial propellers, on the same principle as the de Lesseps winged car which made a successful run last year from Paris to Lyons. It is stated that the Biskra car carried two staff officers from Biskra to Wargla and Tugurt, a distance of 300 miles, the latter half of the journey being done in one forenoon.

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited.

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

GEORGE WRIGHT

GEORGE S. STURGIS

**HATFIELD & SONS
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS**

12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress

RICE & DUVAL

ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,

Fashionable Civilian Dress.

J. H. STRAHAN

258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City

A. Shuman & Co.
Boston
Shuman Corner

This etiquette on a uniform means, designed, cut and tailored by Military experts to meet the special needs of the Army and Navy.

HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO.

Successors to HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN—Established 1815

734 BROADWAY - - - - - NEW YORK

ARMY AND NAVY EQUIPMENTS

Regulation Navy Caps and Shoulder Marks

**The World's
Confidence in**

any article intended to relieve the sufferings of humanity is not lightly won. There must be continued proof of value. But for three generations, and throughout the world, enduring and growing fame and favor have been accorded

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

because they have proved to be the best corrective and preventive of disordered conditions of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. The first dose gives quick relief and permanent improvement follows their systematic use. A trial will show why, in all homes, the use of Beecham's Pills

**Continues
To Increase**

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.
The largest sale of any medicine. No one should neglect to read the directions with every box.

PATENTS Free Booklets.
Milo B. Stevens & Co. Consultation free.
Established 1864
635B F St., Washington, Monadnock Bldg., Chicago

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., Aug. 12, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5670: White pine molding.—Sch. 5672: Taps and dies.—Sch. 5673: Ventilating sets, spark plugs, etc. Perforated igniters.—Sch. 5674: Basic sulphate white lead.—Sch. 5678: Lathes, drill, shaper, emery grinder, vertical steam engine.—Sch. 5684: American crash, table felt, sheet lead, strip solder.—Sch. 5685: North Carolina pine, white pine.—Sch. 5686: Hardware.—Sch. 5687: Rolled sheet boiler zinc.—Sch. 5694: Asbestos wood.—Sch. 5697: Sheet copper. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 7-21-13

HIGHLAND

BRAND

Evaporated Milk

THE ORIGINAL
and BEST

**Superior Quality**

has made **HIGHLAND**
Brand the recognized
standard.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.
HIGHLAND, ILL.

PATENTS C. L. PARKER
Formerly Member Examining Corps, U.S. Patent Office.
Attorney-at-Law and
Seller of Patents

American and foreign Patents secured. Searches made to determine patentability and validity. Patent suits conducted. Pamphlet of instructions sent upon request.
278 McGill Bldg. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., August 19, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5659: Electric fixtures, reflectors, and globes.—Sch. 5701: Cable, telephone, duplex and 3-conductor.—Sch. 5704: Wrought pipe, steel bulkhead frames.—Sch. 5705: Chrome green, flake glue.—Sch. 5706: Hardware, rubber hose washers, airport lenses. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 7-28-13

**PRINTING
AT LOW PRICES**

THE ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL has a thoroughly equipped printing office where work in the line of newspaper, book or pamphlet printing can be done at exceptionally low prices, as we take only such work as is required to keep our linotypes and presses at work in the time not required for the weekly issue of this paper.

The character of the work is shown by a reference to the ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL.

The office has a complete outfit of folding, cutting and mailing machines and any variety of type required is on hand or can be provided. Estimates furnished on request.

Address

**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
PRINTING OFFICE**

103 Park Place

New York

**THE LIFE OF
JOHN ERICSSON**

BY

WILLIAM CONANT CHURCH

New Edition in One Volume
Illustrated, 8vo., \$1.50 net

It was the declared wish of John Ericsson that the story of his life should be told by Colonel Church.

After his death all of his papers and letters were placed at Colonel Church's disposal by the executors of Ericsson's estate, so that this then is the standard biography of the great engineer.

"All the facts are there illuminated by a keen observation and facile pen. . . . We give this work a hearty recommendation."—Scientific American.

Charles Scribner's Sons New York

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Largest Manufacturers in the World
of Official Athletic Supplies.

**BASEBALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL,
GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL,
Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.**
Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia
Furnished Upon Request.

Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver San Francisco

HOTELS**HOTEL
STEWART
SAN FRANCISCO**

Geary Street, above Union Square

European Plan \$1.50 a day up

American Plan \$3.50 a day up

New steel and brick structure. Third addition of hundred rooms now building. Every comfort and convenience. A high class hotel at very moderate rates. In center of theatre and retail district. On car lines transferring to all parts of city. Electric omnibus meets all trains and steamers.

HOTEL STEWART**MANSION HOUSE**

Brooklyn Heights,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES.
(New Management) J. J. Lussier, Prop.

EBBITT HOUSE, Washington, D.C.

Army and Navy Headquarters.

Catering directly to the members of both branches of the Service. Literally a new house throughout—modern in every appointment.

American Plan.....\$3.00 to \$6.00 per day.

European Plan.....\$1.50 to \$4.00 per day.

G. F. Schutt, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL Broadway and 31st St., N.Y.
"In the Centre of Everything."
RECOGNIZED ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS
Rooms \$1.50 and up. With Bath \$2.00 and up.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Clark and
Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

*The surest and the easiest means of keeping an intelligent
soldier or sailor in touch with his profession and with what
is going on in the military world is afforded by reading the*

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Its columns contain complete news and official information concerning the military and naval services of the United States, and record the important developments in military and naval science throughout the world. During the period of a month the reading matter given is equivalent to that in 500 pages of a standard magazine.

Its weekly correspondence from the various stations of the Army and Navy gives a complete survey of the social life of the Services; its communications on professional subjects, its editorials and leading articles have been the starting point for many important discussions of military and naval questions by the general press, and have been influential in legislation of military and naval affairs.

It has advocated for half a century every cause serving to promote the welfare and improvement of the Regular and Volunteer Services. Both at home and abroad it is accepted as reliable authority and recognized as the leading military and naval publication in the United States. It has earned and maintains the fullest confidence of the United Service.

The quality and quantity of its contents are not surpassed in its field.

The "Newspaper" of the Service

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

20 Vesey STREET

--

--

NEW YORK